THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1883. PRICE 5 CENTS

THE SENEY MONEY.

THE QUARREL AMONG THE WESLEYAN COLLEGE TRUSTEES.

The Charges Against Mr. Jewett Dropped by the Trustees, Whereupon Mr. Hanson Resigns and Threatens War—The Graduating Exercises—Closing up With a Wedding.

MACON, Ga., July 11.—The board of trustees of the Wesleyan Female college met this afternoon and acted upon the Jewett-Hanson matter. Jewett's report as treasurer of the Seney building fund was found correct and straight. Majority and minority reports were rendered by the committee of investigation. The majority report was signed by E. M. Butt, Geo. H. Patillo, W. F. Cook, Thomas F. Pierce and J. O. Branch, and while agreeing to the correctness of Mr. Jewett's report, advised that a committee composed of N. E. Harris, of Macon, and B. T. Adams, of Savannah, be appointed to adjudicate the matter, examine the witnesses and learn the extravagance of expenditures made by Mr. Jewett according to the statement of Major Hanson. A minority report, signed by Judge E. H. Pottle and Hon. Hiram P. Bell, was submitted, advising dropping the whole matter where it was. The board of trusees adopted the minority report, being fully satisfied of the correctness of Mr. Jewett's report. The chief bill of extravagant expenditure Mr. Hanson attacked was that of Mayo, Lane & Co., New York plumbers. Trustee J. O. A. Clark arose and stated in behalf of Mr. Jewett that if the trustees considered Jewett as being extravagant in this expenditure, that Jewett was willing to reimburse the college in whatever sum they deemed necessary to cover the extravagance of this bill. The proposition was not accepted, J F. Hanson resigned as trustee, and asked to be furnished with copies of the majority and minority reports. He will publish a red hot article on the matter.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The commencement day of Wesleyan Female college was a grand success, a most brilliant occasion. The chapel was filled to overflowing with a most delighted audience. All the seats, aisles, windows and doorways were crowded with spectators to witness the closing exercises of this grand institution of female education. The following programme was splendidly performed, the salutatory address being particularly excellent:

Music—Wedding March—Misses Hines, E. Granberry, C. Johnson, G. Campbell, Singleton Stewart.
Prayer. Music.
Chorus—The Chamois Hunter.
Salutatory address—Miss Mattie L. Dawson, Macon, Ga.
Essay—Shooting Stars—Miss Mamie L. Murstin, Madison, Ga.
Music—Vocal duet—Return of Spring—Misses Wilburn and Drane.
Essay—Woman, not the Lesser Man—Miss Eugenia D. Blount, Macon, Ga.
Essay—John Smith—Miss Loulie O'Farrell, Athens, Ga.
Music—Vocal trio—Cheerfulness—Misses McIntosh, Peabody and Mitchell.
Essay—Fashionable Follies—Miss Mamie E. Peabody, Columbus, Ga.
Essay—Commonr Sense—Miss Emma Peck, Conyers, Ga.
Music—Vocal solo—Far From Home—Miss McIntosh.
Essay—Periodical Literature—Miss Clara Waldron Pierce, Sparta, Ga.
Essay—Senior Class of 1883—Miss Maggie G. Rowe, Dublin, Ga.
Music—Class song—Song of the Triton—Special vocal class.
Essay—Stepping Stones—Miss Eula Spurlock, Eufaula, Ala.
Essay—Proofs That the Planets are Inhabited—Miss Ella C Stevens, Macon, Ga.
Music—Chorus—Welcome to Spring—Senior singing class.
Essay—White Sulphur Springs—Miss Mattie Glen Tigner, White Sulphur Springs, Ga.
Essay—Pictures—Miss M. Emmie Frazer, Union Springs, Ala.
Music—Wedding March.
Valedictory address—Miss Willie G. Reynolds, Barnesville, Ga.
Parting song—Senior class.

The valedictory was excellent in all respects. The baccalaureate address of President Bass was unusually fine. His advisory words to the young ladies were excellent, and the entire address was replete with beautiful utterances.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon the following thirty-seven young ladies, members of the graduating class: Misses Robena H. Bass, Columbus, Ga.; Eugenia Dollie Blount, Macon; Minnie L. Burgess, Macon; Susie Howard Campbell, Meriwether county; Minnie Bass Cook, Americus; Mattie Dawson, Macon; Annie S. Dean, Newnan; Susie Derry, Macon; Livia Edwards Douglass, Opelika, Alabama; J. Leila Felder, Americus; M. Emmie Frazer, Union Springs, Alabama; Carrie W. Freeman, Macon; Mary Kate Garrard, Putnam county; Carrie Ellen Goodrum, Newnan; Carrie J. Greene, Fort Valley; Rossie Harrell, Bainbridge; Zetella Harris, Fort Valley; Leona G Hollingsworth, Macon; Mary Florence Kendall, Eufaula, Alabama; Callie Law, Union Springs, Ala.; Kate Mallette, Boston, Ga.; Mary E. Matthews, Jefferson county; Mollie McGoleck, Macon; Loulie Everett McIntosh, Oxford, Ga.; Mary Eleva Mitchell, Glennville, Ala.; Mary Louise Mustin, Madison; Mattie N. Nutting, Macon; Loulie O'Farrell, Athens; Mamie Peabody, Columbus; Emma Peck, Conyers; Clara Waldron Pierce, Sparta; Willie Gertrude Reynolds, Barnesville; Maggie J. Rowe, Dublin; Eulalie Spurlock, Eufaula, Ala.; Ella C. Stevens, Macon; Mattie Glenn Tigner, Meriwether county; Anna Lee Turner, Esmeralda, Fla.

MEDALS AWARDED.

The degree of A. M. was conferred upon members of the class of 1873. Beautiful gold medals were awarded the following members of the graduting class: The Solomon medal, for English composition was awarded to Miss Willie Reynolds, of Barnesville; the Burke medal, in elocution, to Miss Eugenie Blount, of Macon; the trustees' medal, in painting, to Miss Mattie Tigner, Meriwether county; the prize medal in drawing, to Miss Mattie Tigner; the faculty medal, in vocal music, to Miss Loulie McIntosh, of Oxford; the faculty medal, in instrumental music, to Miss Emmie Brazer, Union Springs, Ala.; also to Miss Carrie Goodrum, of Newnan; the president's medal to special pupils in music to Miss Lula Sasser; the medal for penmanship, to Miss Willie Reynolds. President Bass stated that on account of over three months sickness, Miss Susie Derry, of Macon, was unable to compete for the medal in composition, but did compete for the Willard medal for a composition written before her sickness on temperance, and said the medal was awarded Miss Derry.

Diplomas on instrumental music were awarded Misses Frazer, Goodrum and McIntosh.

A ROMANTIC INCIDENT.

Miss Susie Derry, who graduated to-day, a daughter of Professor Derry, of Wesleyan college, was married to-night at the residence of her father, to Thaddeus Parker, Rev. J. W. Burke officiating. Twenty-two college girls attended the marriage and gave their classmate bride an elegant silver tea service. There was a dance to-night at the Lanier house, complimentary, by the Macon young men to the Wesleyan young ladies and visitors. The commencement was the most brilliant success. It has closed in a blaze of glory.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

The Senatorial Contest in New Hampshire—The Pennsylvania Republicans.

CONCORD, N. H., July 11.—Two ballots for United States senator were taken to day. In the first ballot: Rollins received 101; Bingham, 109; necessary to a choice, 156. The second ballot: Rollins, 87; Bingham, 106; necessary to a choice, 152. Wm. E. Chandler received one vote on each ballot.

HARRISBURG Pa., July 11.—The republican state convention met here to-day. The platform unqualifiedly approves of and demands a continuance of the protection of home industry, favors the distribution of the surplus national revenue among the states; favors the redemption of the trade dollars at 100 cents; protests against emigration, assisted or enforced by foreign governments. The remainder of the platform deals with state questions. William Livesey, of Alleghany county, was nominated state treasurer.

Jerome B. Niles was nominated candidate for state auditor. As these are the only offices to be filled the convention adjourned.

DESMOINES, Iowa, July 11.—The Greenback state convention to-day nominated General J. B. Weaver, for governor, and Sanford Kirkpatrick, lieutenant governor, and a lady named Miss Abbie O Canfield, for superintendent of public instruction. The platform adopted demands the abolition of all banks of issue and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes, in lieu of bank currency, the value to be regulated by congress; favors an unrestricted coinage of gold and silver; opposes refunding interest bearing government debt, and demands that it be paid as rapidly as possible; demands graduated income tax; declares that all men have a sacred right to a portion of the soil, and demands a declaration of forfeiture of all unearned grants of land to corporations, and that all public lands be held for actual settlers; asks for an amendment to the patent laws to protect inventors and prevent the formation of monopolies; favors civil service reform and the election of the president and vice president by a direct vote; favors a low tariff and a revision of the present tariff in the interest of labor, not in the interest of monopolies; demands the passage of laws regulating railway and telegraph charges and establishment of a postal telegraph system.

THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

Some of the Schemes by which the Required Half Million is to be Raised.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—In aid of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be held in this city next year, the finance committee, embracing eleven sub-committees, report from five of the committees subscriptions amounting to $100,000 from merchants and business men. Two of the city railway companies have pledged $25,000 each conditional upon the site being located at the upper city park, which will most undoubtedly be selected, and the other city railway companies will give enough to make the aggregate from that source $150,000. The factors, pressmen, screwmen and other handlers of cotton have consented to subscribe an aggregate of seven cents per bale on the cotton receipts for the ensuing year, which will amount to over one hundred thousand dollars, and similar action is being considered by the sugar and rice factors. Hon. E. A. Burke, proprietor of the Times-Democrat; W. B. Schmidt, one of the most prominent merchants of this city, and Frank C. Morehead, president of the National Cotton Planters' association, leave for Chicago, New York and other northern cities to-morrow to meet the authorities of the trunk lines leading into New Orleans, and it is expected they will obtain $150,000 from this source. It is understood that the Louisiana lottery company will subscribe $50,000. The total amount required is $500,000.

HORTON MUST GO.

One of Commissioner Evans's New Appointees in Hot Water.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The resignation of Charles M. Horton, of Boston, internal revenue agent, has been called for. Horton is one of Commissioner Evans's first appointments, to take the place of one of the agents removed shortly after Evans came into office. His appointment was followed immediately by harsh criticisms from the newspapers and charges by individuals that Horton, when formerly in the employ of the revenue bureau, had used his office for blackmailing purposes. The charges against Horton, were referred to Collector Stock, of Boston, for investigation. The collector reports that his inquiries have not resulted in directly connecting Horton with the transaction under investigation, but he communicates other charges from persons who are unwilling to have their names used. Without proceeding further in the investigation, it has been determined to dispense with Horton, because his continuance in the service would be an embarrassment to the bureau no matter what the result of the investigation might be, although no weight is attached to the charges against him, and the bureau don't consider that any guilt of the charges have been brought home to him.

ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.

Another Lot on Hand—The Specimens Returned—The Pauper Poles.

BOSTON, July 11.—About 200 assisted immigrants arrived this morning on the steamer Austrian. They consist mainly of families; are better clad and more healthy than their predecessors. Most of them have money and are bound west. Inquiries among them showed that none were of the pauper class.

DUBLIN, July 11.—The pauper emigrants who were returned to Ireland by order of the American authorities on the steamers Furnesia and Spain were landed at Queenstown yesterday. All accounts agree in describing them as a wretched class of people. One family, consisting of a man and his wife and five children, were left lying on the wharf for three hours before the officials, who had not been advised of their coming, provided for them.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Five pauper Polish Jew families were brought to this port yesterday, by the steamer Lydian Monarch. The emigration authorities have notified the steamship company that these emigrants must be returned to London, from whence they came.

How Mr. New Would Swear.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In the Hill investigation to-day Mr. Bartlett, of Bartlett & Robbins, of Baltimore, was on the stand all day. During his examination counsel fell into a dispute over a letter which Witness Stinemetz said had been filed with the supervising architect. The letter could not be found, and no attache of the architect's office had any knowledge of it. Stinemetz was accordingly allowed to search the files of the office for it. He said he could not tell the date, but knew such a letter had been written. This brought from Chairman New the exclamation, "I don't believe you do know it." Counsel Coleman said he wanted the chairman sworn. Mr. New responded that he probably would swear presently, but not in the manner the counsel desired.

Visiting the Indians.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Teller has decided to appoint a commission to visit the Indian territory to investigate the differences which exist between the Apache and Chicota factions of the Creek Indians. The commission will leave Washington the latter part of this month.

Victory for Cetewayo.

LONDON, July 11.—A dispatch from Duban, dated the 7th instant, says a great battle has been fought between the forces of Cetewayo and those of Sham. The latter chief was captured.

AN ENGLISH GRIEVANCE.

ATROCITY OF THE FRENCH AT THE CAPTURE OF TAMATAVE.

The English Consul, on His Death Bed, Ordered to Leave in Twenty-Four Hours—The Daphne Disaster—Storms in Switzerland—The News From the Old Country.

LONDON, July 11.—In the house of commons to-day Mr. Gladstone, in reply to Sir Stafford Northcote, said that when the French occupied Tamatave, Madagascar, and proclaimed a state of siege, the British consul there was suffering from serious illness, which the political crisis aggravated. His secretary was arrested in his presence. Admiral Pierre, French commander, ordered the sick man to leave Tamatave within 24 hours. The consul died seven hours after receiving the notice. Admiral Pierre also stopped communication between the British man of war Dryad, which was stationed there, and the shore, and her captain was only allowed to make a verbal protest against this proceeding. The flags of all foreign consuls were hauled down. Mr. Gladstone also stated that an English missionary named Shaw had been arrested at Tamatave and remains in prison. The charge against him was not known. Inquiries had been made regarding its nature, but the only answer received was that the law must take its course. Mr Gladstone, in conclusion said, in announcing these grave and painful occurrences, I can only now say that we must await the receipt of further details. We must also await those communications from the French government, which the case may require, which we have intimated we expect, and which it would be our duty to make under similar circumstances. Mr. Gladstone's remarks were followed by cheers. Mr. Bradlaugh has written to the speaker of the house of commons, asking him whether the act of presenting himself in the house to take his seat would be a disturbance of the proceedings. He also has written to the sergeant-at-arms warning him that he (Bradlaugh) will resort to an injunction if an attempt is made to prevent him from entering the house.

LONDON, evening.—The statement relative to the action of the French in Madagascar, made by Mr. Gladstone this afternoon, in the house of commons, created a painful impression in the house. While the proceedings of the French are calculated to strain the present relations between England and France, it is not generally believed that a serious rupture will ensue. No reply to the demand upon the French government for explanations, made by Lord Granville, British foreign secretary, had been received up to the hour of adjournment of the house. It is generally expected that when all the facts are known, the French government will express regret for occurrence complained of and will, as a mark of disapproval thereof, recall Admiral Pierre.

Advices dated June 6 from Gaboon, capital of the French colony of that name, at the west coast of Africa, state that the French commandant there has arbitrarily searched English merchants and fined those having arms in their possession, and has interfered with the schools of the American missionaries, refusing to permit the teaching of any but the French.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

TUNIS, July 11.—The French recently imprisoned a Maltese because he engaged in a fracas with an officer, and intend to court-martial him. The arrest caused much ill-feeling in the British colony, who demanded the release of the prisoner. The French refused to hand him over to the British consul. The matter has been referred to the French and British governments.

THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Although the joint committee of the house of lords and house of commons rejected the marquis of Lansdowne's report in favor of the tunnel under the English channel; a majority of the committee differed so much relative to their reasons for voting against it that they refrain from presenting any collective statement of their views to parliament.

An agreement has been arrived at between DeLesseps and the English government, which provides for a new suez canal parallel to the one now in existence for a reduction of the canal dues, and for the appointment of an English surveyor of traffic.

In the house of commons this afternoon, Mr. Childers, chancellor of the exchequer, stated that the agreement arrived at between the government and DeLesseps, providing for the construction of another Suez canal, has been signed. The canal would be completed at the end of the year 1888. England, he said, would lend the canal company 8,000,000 pounds, at 3½ per cent interest, the loan to be redeemable in fifty years. The government would endeavor to obtain a fresh concession of land from Egypt, and an extension of the original concession for ninety-nine years.

THE SUNKEN DAPHNE.

A number of unsuccessful attempts have been made to raise the steamer Daphne, which capsized and sunk on being launched at Glasgow on the 3d instant. Eighty bodies of persons who lost their lives by the accident have thus far been recovered. The inquiry instituted by the government to ascertain the cause of the accident has begun under the direction of Sir Edward Reed. The builders of the Daphne testified that she was launched in the usual manner, and that no fear had been entertained of danger. They said the deck on the starboard side had been removed to admit the boiler plates; planking and other material were stowed on other parts of the deck. The vessel sank on her port sides.

TEASING ERRINGTON.

The hay ricks on the estate in Cashel, of George Errington, M. P., for the county Longford, who has been conducting negotiations between the British government and the vatican, have been burned by an incendiary fire.

THE CHOLERA.

LONDON, July 11.—The morning Post states that M. Challamel Lacour, French minister of foreign affairs, has informed Lord Lyons, British ambassador in Paris, that quarantine regulations will be enforced at the French ports against vessels from England unless the British government takes precautions to avoid spreading the cholera from Egypt.

STORMS IN SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, July 11.—A dispatch from Beckenride, Switzerland, says nearly all the cultivated land in that district has been ruined by storms and a land slide.

A EUROPEANIZED NATIVE.

PARIS, July 11.—News has been received here that China has appointed M. Makieu, a Europeanized diplomat, to negotiate with M. Tricon, French minister, relative to the Tonquin affair.

TWELVE SOLDIERS KILLED.

TRIPOLI, July 11.—Twelve soldiers were killed here to-day by the accidental explosion of a bomb.

ANNEXATION CALLED FOR.

MELBOURNE, July 11.—Both houses of the Victorian parliament have unanimously voted an address to the queen urging the annexation or establishment of a protectorate over New Guinea and other Pacific islands, and offering to share the expense of such action.

Failure of a Chicago Firm.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The failure of Stiles, Goldy & McMahan, was announced on the floor of the exchange this morning.

AN IMPENDING STRIKE.

The Telegraph Operators Likely to Strike Against the Western Union on Monday.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The Post's dispatch announces, on what it considers reliable authority, but which has not yet been verified, that the brotherhood of the telegraphers will inaugurate a general strike at noon next Monday. It is said there are upwards of 5,000 operators in the brotherhood, and if they go out the result will be hardly less than a public calamity. It is not known here whether any direct demand has yet been made on the telegraph company, but it is alleged that one will be presented embracing seven hours as a night's work, extra pay for Sunday work, and greater uniformity, if not an increase, in wages. It is also said that the brotherhood is strongly opposed to the introduction of girls or women into the business. Telegraph officials here have no definite information, and show no inclination to talk about the matter. The general office of the brotherhood is at Pittsburg, and it is understood that all orders are issued from that place. A dispatch from Pittsburg, however, says the telegraphers and telegraph officials there profess entire ignorance of any intention on the part of the brotherhood to inaugurate a strike.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH RULES.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Western Union Telegraph company has, for some time, had in contemplation new rules for the management of its business. The committee having the matter in charge has reported a code of rules, which has been adopted by the company. One of the most important rules is that regarding the hours of duty. This matter has heretofore been left largely with the superintendents whose practice has varied according to local considerations. The following is the new rules: At all independent Western Union offices, which may be required to keep open all day Sunday, nine hours actual service in the day, six days in the week, and seven hours actual service in the night, seven nights in the week, will constitute a day's work. All service in excess of the above named hours, including Sunday, will be regarded as extra, and will be paid for at the regular salary rate, on a basis of seven hours to a day. The above order is interpreted by some operatives as having been forced from the company by the fact that the brotherhood of telegraphers had demanded certain concessions and threatened a general strike unless their demands were complied with. The company's officers say no such demands have been made, and it was necessary to issue the order now because its operation affects the accounts for the current month. It was intended to have the new rules take effect at the beginning of the company's fiscal year, July 1st, but the printing of rules was unavoidably delayed until this time. The committee has had the subject under constant consideration for the past three months.

THE BOY'S STRIKE.

BOSTON, July 11.—The messengers of the Mutual District messenger company, numbering between 50 and 60, are on a strike. The wages of the boys average from $6 to $8 per week, and there has been no intimation or intention of a reduction. All the Western Union telegraph messages are delivered by this company, and some delay has been occasioned in the delivery of the company's business. The Mutual company has employed fifty new boys.

A COLORADO TRAGEDY.

Attacked by Masked Men in a Wood—Ranchmen Fight to the Death.

DENVER, July 11.—From the multitude of conflicting reports constantly being received here concerning the Grand county tragedy it is difficult to get the real facts in the case. The report, however, that a body of twenty armed men had left Georgetown for the avowed purpose of avenging the death of the victims is entirely without foundation. Texas Charley, who left the Hot Sulphur springs with Fred Dean for Grand Lake on Wednesday and returned Thursday, tells the following story of the fight, which is deemed authentic:

Barney Day, E. P. Webber and D. J. Dean left Mrs. Young's boarding-house for town and when about twenty-five paces from the house, while passing a place noted for its pines and rocks, Webber walking thirty steps behind Dean and Day, four masked men jumped out from behind the rocks and pines and shot Webber in the back, just above the hips, the ball passing through the body. Webber cried out, "I am shot," and ran towards Day and Dean and fell before them. The leader of the masked party, a man named Mills, then sprang upon Dean, knocking him down and pounding him over the head with a gun. Day then drew a revolver and shot Mills behind the ear, the powder from the pistol burning his hair. Mills fell on top of Dean. As soon as Day shot the man he ran back towards Mrs. Young's ice house, turning to shoot one of the masked men who followed him. At that moment a shot from behind struck Day, the ball passing through his heart. He fell dead in the path. Webber was unconscious after falling and died about midnight. Webber's and Day's bodies were taken to Webber's ranch, from which place Day's body was conveyed to the springs, where it will be buried. Mills will be buried at Grand Lake. Dean is at Grand Lake alive at last accounts. C. Martin and William Redmon, supposed to be of the attacking party, have thus far eluded arrest. The latter is beyond doubt dangerously wounded. Sheriff Razor, of Grand county, is at Grand Lake and important arrests are looked for. While the whole county is intensely excited, no violence is anticipated.

A BOOM FOR HEWITT.

Senator Pugh Suggests Him as a First-Class Presidential Candidate.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Senator Pugh, of Alabama, not long ago, expresed the opinion that the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt was the best man the democrats could nominate for president. This report has given Mr. Pugh a new fame in his own state, and has started a boom quite unexpected by Mr. Hewitt. Mr. Pugh to-night says he sticks to his opinion about Mr. Hewitt, not because he personally prefers Mr. Hewitt to all democrats he knows, but because he believes that as New York must be carried to elect a democrat, Mr. Hewitt is the most available man he can find. Of John Sherman as a republican candidate he speaks very highly, considering him the foremost man, in view of his services, of all the eminent republicans. Going further, in his usually earnest and frank manner, Mr. Pugh added: "The worst man you republicans have to put against us is General Arthur. He is the best president the country has had since the war."

Wisconsin Prohibitionists.

MINNEAPOLIE, July 11.—The state prohibition convention met here yesterday. A resolution favoring tariff for revenue only was tabled by a vote of 44 to 26. The platform condemns the course of both parties on the liquor question, favors enfranchisement of women and the election of all officers by the people when possible. The following ticket was nominated: For governor, Charles Evans Holt; for lieutenant governor, Professor E. S. Payne; secretary of state, C. B. Shove, and treasurer C. M. Anderson.

Vientemilla's Whereabouts.

GUAYAQUIL, July 11.—Vientemilla is said to be not far down the river, and an attempt will be made to capture him. Alfaro's men are behaving splendidly. The whole city is rejoicing at the entrance of the insurgents, and business is commencing again.

AT BOLINGBROKE.

A CORDIAL INVITATION TO COME DOWN.

Gossip About People and Events in Monroe and Surrounding Country—The Developments in Progress—A Nursery of Statesmen—Splendid Chance for Fishing—Etc.

BOLINGBROKE, July 11.—Editors Constitution: I write not only to invite but to urge you to visit Monroe county for two cogent reasons—the one benevolent, the other selfish, as respects your journal. Yet I know not where or to whom to direct you. Don't come to my house—I have no house—am ashamed of my cabin—have nothing to write up—will meet you anywhere and exert myself to the utmost to make your visit pleasant and profitable. The adjoining counties may be in like condition, and may need your services, but charity begins at home. We want you to hunt up and write up some enterprise. Nothing you have written fits us exactly. Your truck farms are all in a level sandy country—this is hilly and crimson clay. The nearest you came hitting us was with the Coweta terrace man. He builds a terrace at every three foot fall. If we do that our land will be all terrace, leaving not enough upon which to plant a row of chufas. But come, colonel; you may find something. We have prohibition, stock law, ennui and dry rot. Waterman exclaims: "Slander! and by one of our own citizens. Et tu, brute!" Could I meet him in the Sunday-school or class meeting, and ask him if I were not writing truth, he would grin and evade an answer. However, you can jump up something, colonel—so come. Let me throw out a few hints for your guidance.

Bob McGough has a splendid orchard and sells more fuit, perhaps, than any other citizen, and sometimes, like myself, receive nothing and pays express. Bob is a moderate cultured, easy living, old fashioned Virginia-Georgian and will blush to see his name in print. Should you strike him on religion he will comfort you as he has no idea there is a hell for anybody. He is president of our county board of education and old Aunt Nancy Stump troubles him about a school. I know not what Jeff Cheeves is doing over on Big Tobesofkee. He has a splendid farm, a deposit in bank and a Jersey bull. In fact, Jeff lacks but two attributes of being a perfect typical Monroe county gentleman, viz.: a set of front teeth and a barber. Captain Tom Fletcher used to be a good friend of mine but when I stood for the legislature he dropped me, and espoused Head and the cream agitator. Did you ever notice how soon and fast men forsake you when you aspire for office? That is because they know us better than we know ourselves. Nevertheless, Tom Fletcher is a potent factor in Monroe affairs, and will treat you royally. 'Squire Weaver is a terror to lawyers, and has patented a splendid variety of cotton seed. Some one, writing to an absent friend, asserted, as I hear, that "Bill Banks is almost king of the 'bloody seventh,' and Jim Johnson is plumb king." Ask Gus Phinizee how Johnson euchred him in the last gubernatorial primary. Judge Jim Phinizee makes his bread at home, and has retired, or, like myself, was retired from politics, and dropped his mantle upon his son Tom. Tom would be a lively politician if he had not broken his leg. Tump Ponder is still here, but the roan mule is non-est. Micajah Harper you must meet. He can tell you exactly how you should proceed, and what he doesn't know about figures was left out of all the books. He is a born mathematician. There is a level headed, intellectual gentleman, a warm friend of yours, on the railroad just above Bolingbroke, who will cordially greet you should he be in the humor; but if Foster Shi should be reading his paper you had better pass him, as upon such occasions he would snub Arthur. He has, perhaps, the best fish pond in the county, and occasionally drags out a hard-shell turtle while angling for trout. He is not as skillful in the art piscatorial as in selling guano. There is a splendid liver—but Abb Holt can do his own talking. One of the cleverest men and farmers is Jim Searcy, and what he fails to know about managing an election is worthless. If you can enjoy an old fashioned, home-made royal country Georgia dinner, visit grandma Searcy, but don't mention whisky in that house. Talk temperance, Masonry, physic, virtue to the old doctor if you would be entertained, for he is one of the purest men on God's green earth. I am out of politics. I am not after the doctor's vote. Nor have I selected these few of the many excellent men of Monroe for any sinster motive, but merely to give rallying points whence you may study the whole county and learn more than I can ever see. When I want their votes I will face them and plead. But they all need awakening by your facile pen. They slumber.

THE TOWNS AND RAILROADS.

Let's look at some of the places, towns or cities. There is classic and aristocratic Culloden, where all the Georgia governors and representatives were born; also the mayor of Forsyth. Culloden carried Monroe for Nat Hammond (he was born there) in his first race. The rest of us thought he had "city ways and swell-head." We like him much better since the county has become Arcadian. But Culloden is "mighty" quiet now. No young governors growing up there that I can hear of. There may be a few representatives and mayors in the nursery. I am a strong believer in blood if not in locality.

The most signs of vitality are to witnessed on the "new road," the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, or in short, the Brunswick. Those people act as if they had never seen a train of cars before and really believe that every inch of soil along the line is as valuable as the "precious dirt" of Atlanta. No matter how busy they may be upon the approach of a train, every tool is thrown down, and like the Gridlinites, with a shout, 'here comes the train,' run with all their might to the track. It availeth nothing for me to assure them that my father graded a portion of the old Macon and Western and that I was born near a railroad. I must trot down too. I know Eden Taylor has been to the state grange a time or two on the cars, yet to him there was never a train like these on the Brunswick—no river like the Ocmulgee—no lands like these. By Christmas he will have planted ten acres in grapes at Pope's ferry. There are five enthusiasts at this place you must visit: John and Tom Harkins, Kos, River Job and Eden Taylor, the two former, half of Jones—their better halves being ardent Monroe county women and admirers. The authorities passed by this ferry as unworthy of notice and located the depot at Dame's ferry, two miles above. These boys determined to demonstrate that there should be a station at their place. With the assistance of Colonels Hammond and Blount—after much labor—they secured Ocmulgee postoffice, and in order to advertise the office and make it popular the five sent off something less than one thousand letters per day and in return received circulars of patent windmills, patent pills, patent everything, from all over the United States and Canada. When an envelope came post marked "Canada," the five would congregate and have a grand jubilee. Now it is the distributing point for five postoffices, and there are five happy souls in Monroe. An academy went up like magic. When they commenced this, well acquainted with the neighborhood, I looked about for scholars with amazement and sympathy and discovered only one in reach, and she was cross eyed from typhoid fever. Yet Miss Claude Taylor, Eden's daughter, is teaching twenty-seven, with a prospect of twenty more. Still the railroad positively declined to make a stopping place until recently, when they told the boys if they (the boys) would grade track, furnish and place the crossties, build freight house and act as agents the remainder of the year, they (the railroad) would allow a sidling. In ten days the sidling was finished and ready hands awaiting lumber for freight house. If the road had required them to furnish tanks and engine for water they would have complied. The trains now stop in answer to a flag the uniqueness of which I will disclose to you in person. The Harkins boys built a sort of floating commissary store on the Jones bank and by close attention to business and affable deportment here built up a splendid country trade. But they sell "the ardent" and the Monroe side is "mighty dry" and close by.

A CHANCE FOR FISHING.

The ferry boat is of the best and absolutely free. Here is the spot for you to fish, colonel, if you would live over your experience "down the country." Eden and Kas Taylor would inform you that the river is a little clear to day, but Castlen and Thrash caught a canoe full last Wednesday. It rained in Atlanta yesterday and about next Friday she will be in apple pie order. If you catch Harkins will say "Didn't I tell you we had the best fishery on the river?" If you fail, as you are most apt to do, he will swear the "infernal river has been up twelve months." However, colonel, there is no doubt but that there is an abundance of mud-cats, eels, gars and terrapins here, and these boys, of all in the county would be the proudest to welcome you. Should you call at Eden Taylor's gate first you need not attempt to hallo. Mrs. Taylor, a lady of uncommonly practical mind and hearty good humor, will appear at the hall door, and with a practiced, graceful hand, will gesticulate towards the river and say, before you can speak, "Gone to Ocmulgee—I've sent his dinner to him—he will be glad to see you." This illustrates what sacrifice and labor these men have undergone to accomplish a purpose. There now, Colonel Waterman, I have found something in Monroe with life in it, to write about and have, therefore, prevaricated. If it be the only fib I shall tell—and I shall strive to make it so—I will be in luck.

Should you wish to visit Dame's ferry give Oliver Hodge the merchant, four hours' notice and he will jump you up a picnic and dance. Juliette is a thriving, growing town, and does her own blowing. Holton, just across the Bibb line, is owned by that live citizen of Macon, Captain Robert E. Park. If you will let him know you are coming he will erect a temporary opera house and invite Booth and Irving. Nothing stops him. Perhaps you would like a quiet sojourn in some central point. Go to Forsyth. Bring along a brass brand, or a circus or flying horses, and if you "indulge," bring your demijohn, for there are no stimulants in this county, except two kegs of lager—one of them is private, the other is a kind of peripatetic club affair that is once in a while in Bush's refrigerator, at Trippe's warehouse, at Mobley's, at Moran's, at Bill Napier's and at Vinburgh's—everywhere. You would walk yourself to death in an attempt to overtake it. Captain Corley and I tried, through mere curiosity, to find it one day, but at each place we were just a little too late. Some wicked boy has dubbed it the "circuit rider." Vineburgh, our Austro-Hungarian watchmaker says: "Eets not von thropt in the oucket—pefore I gets mine thrink there eese for mine leette poy not any left. Tamn the prohebetion."

A RED HOT EDITOR.

Here you shall meet Colonel Waterman, the Martin Luther of Monroe, the live editor of the best county weekly in Georgia, a red hot prohibitionist and an unyielding advocate of the Georgia yam. He is making a gallant fight against fearful odds. In the last Advertiser, a few citizens, among them Colonel Tom Cabaniss, took Waterman to task for saying "there was nothing dead about Forsyth except whisky." These men contend that prohibition has injured the trade of Forsyth. Waterman took each one of them up, editorially, by the back of the neck and shook him as a terrier does a rat. He handled some big rats, and perhaps only wounded them to desperation. How I enjoy not being one of them. Waterman is partly right—the citizens are partly right. Forty years ago Judge Dooly, in reply to a citizen, who asked his opinion of the town, and expected a favorable answer, sighed prophetically, "It is finished." Since that, however, there has been a considerable metamorphosis. Some building burns down every three years, and a substantial brick one goes up in its stead. It is now about "finished," and Head holds the titles. The first engine that rattled over the Brunswick extension sounded from its whistle the death-knell of Forsyth's progress, not prohibition. Still, there is no gainsaying the fact that she will suffer temporary loss from the latter cause. Take fifty thousand dollars worth of trade of any kind from any village, it will for a time stagnate if not paralyze commerce. If she ever recover and become the thriving, busy city of ten years ago, her citizens must show pluck and enterprise. For twelve or fifteen years Forsyth has done an abnormal amount of trade, largely due to the credit system and abundant crops. She must now sink to her level. Two dry goods stores, two family groceries, one goober parcher, one blacksmith shop, one Frank Wilder (undertaker), one hardware, a half barber and old Ned Moore, the Senegambian newsman, will flourish as well now as in ante-bellum or whisky times. It is the best place for churches, schools, theological seminaries and chess playing on the American continent, or will be as soon as they finish discussing the prohibition question. It appears to me that the matter of prohibition ought to be placed on high moral grounds and suffered to rest a season. It diminishes crime, promotes religion and robs the sheriff and lawyer of their occupation. Already Berner is turning his attention to grape culture, and King, the sheriff, returning to the forgotton habit of scratching his head for lack of business. Waterman has made the county virtually solid for the law as it now stands. Some few of us could see no danger in a licensed druggist selling liquor to a dying man upon the certificate of a practicing physician, and advertised in his paper a notice that an amendment to that effect would be asked of the legislature. Mrs. Jumbo consented with alacrity to my signing, and saw no harm in the amendment, but Waterman has pursuaded her that there is distilled damnation in every package from a Forsyth drug store, and I must pay twenty-five cents express from Macon to Bolingbroke on every phial of paregoric the children consume—and this in a season of dysentery! When I assure her that every drug store in Macon sells whisky, she replies: "Oh, well, that is away off yonder and there are so many drugs in the store the whisky does not contaminate." I never came home but once under the influence of whisky. Mrs. Jumbo was in bed. I went in backwards. In the sweetest tone possible she said: "Jumbo you need not get in backwards. It smells entirely through you," and kissed me. I would have given ten dollars if she had reared, tumbled down the lamp, turned up two or three chairs, pulled my hair and struck me with the broom, so that I might have had

[Continued on Third Column Second Page.]

GEORGIA ON WIRE,

AND THE OUTLYING TOWNS BRIEFLY PENCILLED.

The State University Commencement—Two Cherokee Youths Fighting in a Graveyard—A Fire in Marietta—A Murder in Clarke County—"No Fence" for Wilkes County.

Special to The Constitution.

TALLULAH, July 11.—Major J. W. Green, superintendent of Georgia railroad, is here, with other railroad officials.

Acworth, Georgia.

SHOWERS OF RAIN.

Special to The Constitution.

ACWORTH, July 11.—For the last few days we have been blessed with delightful showers which makes the present crop prospect good. Cotton and corn is now doing well, and farmers have their crops in good fix.

Wilkes County, Georgia.

NO FENCE CARRIED.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Wilkes voted on the stock law on Monday, the vote was consolidated yesterday giving no fence 70 majority. One precinct for "no fence" and two precincts for fence, were thrown out on account of illegality. Had they not been thrown out the majority for fence would have been about 40.

Summerville, Georgia.

DEATH OF THOMAS DICKSON.

Special to The Constitution.

SUMMERVILLE, July 11.—Mr. Thomas Dickson, a good citizen, was buried here on the 8th. Rain is greatly needed.

The county school commissioner has licensed some forty teachers, so education is not overlooked.

Jonesboro, Georgia.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.

Special to The Constitution.

JONESBORO, July 11.—Mr. William Melson of this place, who has been quite feeble for some time, died last night at eleven o'clock, at the residence of his son W. A. Melson. The deceased was near eighty-eight years of age. Will be interred at the Jonesboro cemetery at five o'clock this evening.

Fayetteville, Georgia.

DEATH OF MRS. KITCHENS.

Special to The Constitution.

FAYETTEVILLE, July 11.—Mrs. Roxie Kitchens, wife of Mr. J. W. Kitchens, of this place, who has been seriously ill for some time with typhoid fever, died last night at 10:30 o'clock. She will be interred to-morrow morning at the Fayetteville cemetery at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Kitchens was one among the most highly esteemed ladies of Fayetteville and will be greatly missed by the citizens of our town.

Dallas, Georgia.

STARTING IN BUSINESS.

Special to The Constitution.

DALLAS, July 11.—A meeting of the citizens of Dallas was held in the courthouse this morning to elect a mayor and councilmen for the town of Dallas, when the following gentlemen were chosen by ballot, whose names are to be inserted in the bill introduced by our representative to incorporate the town. For mayor—F. M. Duncan. Councilmen—T. J. Cooper, T. J. Foster, S. Robertson, G. W. Howell and N. T. Bulloch.

Gainesville, Georgia.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

Special to The Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, July 11. — The contract for the walls of our new court house was let yesterday by the ordinary. M. P. McGinty, of Athens, bid $11,889, James Smith, of Sparta, $11,586, and J. B. Patton, of Rome, $11,300. The contract was awarded the latter. Next year the contract for completing the building will be let It will cost, when finished, $27,000 to $30,000.

The erection of a new block, to contain a handsome opera house, will begin at an early day.

Oxford, Alabama.

A JERSEY FARM.

Special to The Constitution.

OXFORD, July 11. — On yesterday our banker, Jas. R. Draper, bought W. F. Higgins' plantation one mile from here with the improvements, paying him $15,000 cash. It was bought for T. G. Bush, of Mobile, Ala., who will remove his fine herd of Jersey cattle on it. Mr. Bush has one of the finest herd of Jersey cattle in the south, and will expect to make Oxford the Jersey center. While Mr. Bush has paid a handsome price for his land, he certainly has bought the prettiest and finest lands in north Alabama. We understand he proposes to beautify his place and make it attractive as a summer resort.

Oxford has to-day commenced the erection of four large brick store houses with iron fronts.

Thomaston, Georgia.

BECHTER'S CONCERT.

Special to the Constitution.

THOMASTON, July 11.—Professor Bechter's concert, given at the R. E. Lee institute, was a grand success. During a short interval, Miss Fannie Respess, a little ten-year old daughter of Captain W. T. Respess, and who is certainly a rising star, was called for and recited two pieces, one prose, the other poetry. "Ten Nights in a Barroom" was played here last week by a Thomaston troupe composed of young ladies and gentlemen. The proceeds of the entertainment was for the benefit of the silver cornet band and the "Methodist workers."

Rev. Mr. Fraser, of Decatur, Ga., preached at the Methodist church here on Sunday morning and evening. The dudes were quite plentiful here during commencement week. One came very near tearing a lady's dress off of her by standing on the skirt as the lady attempted to rise from her seat.

Woodstock, Georgia.

A DUEL BECOMES A FISTICUFF.

Special to The Constitution.

WOODSTOCK, Cherokee County, July 11.—Frank Cole and John Bently, two Cherokee county youths, who live near Woodstock, are aspirants for the smiles of the same fair damsel. Their rivalry was carried to such an extent that they agreed that the world was not large enough to hold them both. They secured seconds and selected bowie knives for the weapons. Monday, July 9, was appointed as the time, and the graveyard of Mount Carmel church the lonely spot where they were to shed each other's heart's blood. On the appointed day they both made their appearance. The seconds, Benson and Hughey, quarrelled about some arrangement and soon came to blows, and then settled down to a regular "fist and skull" fight. The principals separated them, but before the regular duel could come off Cole and his adversary's second were engaged in another fisticuff. The whole party then broke up in disorder, without fighting with the knives. It is thought the duel will still come off.

Savannah, Georgia.

Special to the Constitution.

SAVANNAH, July 11.—At a meeting last night of the committee for subscriptions to the proposed grand competitive prize drill, reported they had secured $11,100. The committee was increased to twenty and authorized to continue canvassing until $25,000 was obtained, when a meeting of the stockholders will be called for a permanent organization.

THE NEW JAIL.

At the meeting of the county commissioners to-day, a resolution was passed requesting the city to sell a lot on the corner of Habersham and Perry streets in the rear of the police barracks as the site of a new jail.

A NEW CAPTAIN.

Company A Savannah Volunteer Guards last night elected E. H. Footman captain; J. L. Taylor first lieutenant; J. W. Fretwell second lieutenant.

Lawrence E. Beranc, for ten years clerk in the freight department of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, was married at the cathedral this morning to Miss Blanche G. Porson, and left on the steamer for New York.

THE OCEAN RACE.

The steamer Sylvan Glen carried down an immense crowd this morning to Tybee, to witness the ocean race between the pilot boats from Tybee to Martin's Industry lightship. No official report has yet been received, but the last accounts are that Francis Elizabeth No. 13, of Charleston, was ahead, and will probably be the winner of the first prize.

Albany, Georgia.

DEATH OF W. N. BENNETT.

Special to The Constitution.

ALBANY, July 11.—W. N. Bennett, a popular and intelligent young man, twenty-five years old, son of William H. Bennett, formerly British vice consul at Savannah, afterwards a resident of Dougherty county, principal agent of the Georgia Land and Cotton company, died yesterday afternoon at Barnes' hotel, of consumption.

HOT WEATHER.

It has been terrible weather the past week with dry westerly winds, telling on crops of all kinds. Melons and corn are suffering severely.

BURGLARY.

Crine & Rosenthal's store was burglarized last night. About one hundred dollars' worth of goods were taken. The entrance was effected by boring through the front door, removing the locks. Four dollars was taken from the till.

Athens, Georgia.

THE UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, July 11.—The following is the programme for the approaching commencement exercises of the university of the state: July 13, Friday, 10 a.m., annual meeting of the board of trustees in university library. July 14, Saturday, class day, 5 p.m., class day exercises on the university campus. July 15, Sunday, 11 a.m., baccalaureate sermon, in university chapel, by the Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., of Atlanta; 8:30 p.m., address before the students' prayer meeting society, by Chief Justice James Jackson. July 16, Monday, society day, 11 a.m., address before the literary societies in university chapel, by the Hon. J. L. M. Curry, of Richmond, Va.: 4 p.m., annual meeting of the Phi Kappa and Demosthenian societies, in the society halls; 8:30 p.m., original speeches by juniors, three elected by each society, in university chapel. July 17, Tuesday, alumni day, 10 a. m. meeting of the Alumni society in library hall; 11 a. m., address before the society in university chapel, by Judge Samuel Hall; 4 p. m., annual meeting of the society in library hall; 8:30 p. m., chancellor's reception at the chancellor's residence. July 18, Wednesday, commencement day. Socially, the week will be a most attractive one. The hop and banquet of the Phi Delta Pheta fraternity will occur to-night, and the reception of Professor and Mrs. White, to the senior class to-morrow, Friday night. On Monday night the Kappa Alpha fraternity will give a banquet and hop at the opera house, and on Wednesday the commencement ball will occur at the same place.

THOMAS—MORTON.

ATHENS, July 11.—The celebration of the nuptials of Mr. Geo. D Thomas and Miss Katie Morton took place at the residence of the bride's father, Colonel W. J. Morton, this evening, in the presence of a large concourse of friends. The ceremony was performed by the venerable Dr. A. A. Lipscomb in his usual beautiful and impressive manner. The attendants were Mr. Stevens Thomas Jr., and Miss Maggie Morton; Mr. Jas. White and Miss Alice Thomas; Mr. J. W. Nisbet and Miss Lillie Moss; Mr. Joe Fleming and Miss Claude Thomas; M. A. E. Griffith and Miss Susie Bonnell; Mr. E. T. Brown and Miss Tillie Morton; Mr. Billups Phinizy and Miss Rose Wylie; Mr. J. H. Jackson and Miss Nellie Stovall.

The residence was beautifully illuminated and decorated. Many visiting friends were in attendance, and never did a couple look happier. The bride and groom are both very popular members of Athens society. The groom is one of our leading members of the bar, and is a young gentleman of marked ability. He graduated with distinction from the University of Georgia in the class of 1876, and by his excellent qualities and uprightness he has won the confidence of this entire section, and has been honored with several important trusts. He is professor of law in the University of Georgia, attorney for the Richmond and Danville railroad, counsel for the University bank, and holds a high position in the Presbyterian church, and is a young man that Athens is proud of. The bride is the eldest daughter of Colonel and Mrs. W. J. Morton, and granddaughter of the late lamented John White,. She graduated with the first honor in the class 1878 of the Lucy Cobb institute, and is a young lady of many accomplishments, and has long been considered one of the handsomest young ladies in the state. She is a great favorite with her friends and the many she has out of the city will be glad to hear of her happy future and shower love and congratulations o'er her. The bridal party leave for Morehead City to-morrow afternoon, where they will spend a few days.

BURIED.

The remains of Mr. John F. Phinizy, of Antioch, were brought to the city to-day and intered in Oconee cemetery.

THE CLASS EXERCISES.

The class day exercises of the senior class of the university will take place on the campus on Saturday the fourteenth, at five o'clock. They are to be new and very interesting.

Messrs. Hodgson Bros., have built a handsome new office in their store, neatly furnished and bannistered around.

THE DEAD CONVICT.

The negro that was killed by an officer on Monday night, was George Fleming, and lived on Mr. J. B. Weir's place. The verdict of the jury, was that he came to his death by a gunshot wound. He was buried this afternoon. The negroes are dissatisfied about the killing. They do not seem to think the officers justified. The best white people indorse the action of the officers. The affair will be investigated.

THE KILLING OF FREEMAN.

From the Athens Banner.

Saturday night about 10 o'clock, while Mr. William McGinty, brother of Mr. M. B. McGinty, who lives on the old Kittle place, was in Athens, four negroes came to his house, while his family were unprotected, and demanded admittance. Mrs. McGinty locked the door and refused to let them in. The negroes then attempted to force an entrance with an ax, but became frightened before they succeeded in breaking down the door and fled. Their intention was doubtless robbery, and as some of the men are notorious outlaws they would not have hesitated at a greater crime. But the negroes were recognized before they left, and the next day Mr. McGinty swore out warrants against them. The papers were placed in the hands of J. T. Williamson, bailiff, who summoned Mr. McGinty and Mr. Fred Hardy to assist him. The party first went to the Shed Lester place and arrested, without resistance, John Lester and another negro. They next went to the place of Mr. George Williamson, upon which lived George Freeman, the leader of the would-be-burglars. He lived in Jackson county, on the line of Clarke, about six miles from this city. Freeman is a notorious character. He came here from Greene county about a year ago, and has been engaged in numerous crimes. He is a desperate fellow, and often publicly stated that no d—d white man should arrest him. When the officers reached his house, Messrs. Williamson and McGinty walked in, the former armed with a derringer pistol and the latter with a shotgun. Freeman was asked to surrender, when he refused in insulting language to submit, and stepping to his bed he secured a pistol and pointed it at Mr. Williamson. That officer seeing that his life was in danger, fired upon the man, at the same time ordering Mr McGinty to do so. Mr. Williamson's pistol went off first quickly followed by the report of McGinty's shotgun. The negro fell and died instantly, being shot through the left side, just below the nipple.

AT BOLINGBROKE.

Continued from 1st page.

an excuse for getting mad. Since that night her word is law in this household and the switch is unknown. For such honest prohibitionists as Waterman, Amos, Dr. Searcy and Mrs. Jumbo I have the highest admiration, for these fellows who shout prohibition with stentorian lungs and ride ten miles that night to ask a drink of Captain P.'s beer, or beg me for a sip of my quart that cost fifty cents in Macon and twenty-five cents express, I have the supreme est contempt. Prohibition, like charity, should begin at home. Some people think that Monroe will soon be a paradise, and all they have to do to reach the original heaven of the Bible is to advocate the prohibition law. Mrs. Jumbo's Bible teaches "repent and believe" as the requisites of salvation, and I am of opinion that lying, stealing, cheating, slandering and adultery will, to a limited extent continue as before and that some men will go to hell whether they depart from Monroe or Fulton. But colonel, you had better be cautious how you write about Forsyth men. "Blue Blazes" and "E. B. T." of the Advertiser, both had their fingers burnt. To save you this trouble I have dwelt upon Waterman, prohibition and the town. I didn't consult prohibition and the town, but Waterman gave me permission to fire at him. He is clever as well as a good editor, but missed his calling He should have been a minister or temperance lecturer.

A BOOM SUGGESTED.

You might boom the bank enterprise. Some correspondent of the Advertiser is trying to persuade Pharr, Zellner, Cheeves, Perkins, Head, Maynard and other married men to relax their grip on the money bags and start a bank, but these old men worked hard for their cash, and when they let go the river Jordan will be between them and the purse. I don't blame them. I never had but ten dollars ahead in all my life. I loaned five to a fellow who homesteaded me and five to a friend in whom I had so much confidence that I took no evidence of indebtedness. He entered a nihil debt. This, your experience, Mr. Pharr, Mr. Walker? But, colonel, you can make something out of this bank—so come.

That signal service chap has caused many of our people to dig tornado pits. George Walker, ex-tax collector, one of our stauchest and most courageous citizens, dug one. His friends teased and ridiculed him so much by telling him the storm would reach him before he could get to the pit, he determined to practice. A cloud arose and sent forth gusts of wind. George would watch to see the wind strike a forest one mile, two miles, three miles off, and fly for the pit to ascertain whether or not he could out travel a tornado The cloud was approaching, the wind increasing in volume and velocity. George's experiment was progressing satisfactorily up to about the fifth, when he struck his head against the log ceiling above and came well nigh scalping himself. For thirty seconds he was ready to swear that a cyclone had him by the seat of the pants, making a flying jenny of him. I get this report from second hands, and do not vouch for its accuracy; but the pits are here, all the same. We have the stock law for you to investigate. No law, except the prohibition act, ever worked m smoothly or was more faithfully executed than this, but if our people do not improve their husbandry immediately, it will "execute" all the hogs and cows out of the county. We have a barbecue on all occasions in order to kill off hogs we do not feed. We invariably cut off some old worn out field, one-third in broomsedge, two thirds in old field pines for our pasture. These pines were not designed as food for any of God's creatures. They were made for toys for the amusement of tornadoes—as ornament—to stop gullies and for stove wood, yet when I would persuade some farmer to sow down his pasture to small grain he rivets one eye and a half upon the ground, slants the other half at me and mutters to himself, "He runs a separator and wants to handle grain." Truth on both sides. I sympathize with the poor cow and my boy would like to have grain to thresh.

COME DOWN, COLONEL.

Come down, colonel,—for mercy's sake, come down! Bring Dr. Lawton with you, I will not treat him as in days of yore. We had a favorite niece to marry and Mrs. Jumbo determined to give her a good "send off" Dr. Lawton and Mr. Moncrief were the officiating clergymen. The feast over all retired to the front verandah and parlor. Couple after couple of young people promenaded down the hall towards the dining room. Dr. Lawton is a man who sees and knows everything going on about him. His suspicions were aroused; he heard an unusual commotion in the dining room, and after entering the jam was so complete that escape was impossible. The doctor must witness, nolens volens, the entrancing quadrille and dizzy waltz. He calmed his conscience as best he could and forgave and forgot the author of his woe. I am constantly reminded of him, however, by his guano tags I see all over this mortgage cursed land. Stick it to 'em, doctor, and be sure you analyze every sack. Scent is unreliable, and no two sacks may be alike. Swamp mud varies in scent and fertility.

Judge George Hillyer is a classmate of Eden Taylor's—bring him. Bring Bill Arp and Cobe. My people wish to see Bill, and I want Cobe and Eli to meet. Eli is dyspeptic and lives on game. He used to be a mighty hunter, but says he needs no gun now. "All I have to do," says he, "is to uncork a bottle of this infernal moonshine river whisky, place it at the root of a tree, and the squirrel falls." You must see Eli. Bill Arp went to school at Lawrenceville with a sister-in-law of mine, and I feel kin to him She never dreamed that he would be a humorist, but rather a preacher. Call by and bring Governor Boynton. It is true the Arcadians, led by Colonel Cabaniss, Waterman and Banks, slipped upon the blind side of Tump Ponder and carried the county against the governor, but he has still some friends here. If THE CONSTITUTION had come out squarely for the governor in the beginning, Curry would not have been frightened by the Bacon bull, and the result might have been different.

And now, colonel, though not half through, I have given you hints enough to keep you on the right path and to give our county a boom. I am not a pessimist, but Monroe county is asleep and needs awakening. Colonel Berner thinks the whole "shebang" should be converted into a vineyard. Come and judge for yourself. Your friend, JUMBO.

Augusta, Georgia.

THE RIVERSIDE MILLS.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, July 11.—The annual meeting of the Riverside mills was held to-day. The reports showed that the factory had been doing a good business during the past year. The financial condition was very satisfactory to the stockholders. The mill is operated by steam, the only one in Augusta not run by water.

THE DOG CAMPAIGN.

The annual campaign against dogs in the city commences next Monday. The law will be rigorously enforced. It is a source of considerable revenue.

The capital stock of the new building association has been increased from fifty thousand to one hundred thousand dollars, and nearly all taken. It is the most rapid piece of work ever done in Augusta.

Marietta, Georgia.

ON FIRE.

Special to The Constitution.

MARIETTA, July 11.—This morning about half past 7 o'clock the residence of Mr. L. Bennett was discovered in flames. The alarm was given, but the fire companies could do no good for lack of water. Loss of house and kitchen, $1,000; no insurance.

HEAVILY FINED.

Jas. Parker, the negro from Atlanta, who resisted the city officers on last federal decoration day, was tried before the city court last Monday, and fined $25 and costs, which he paid, but was immediately arrested by sheriff Coryell on two state warrants,

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Shooting at a Burglar—Methodist Protracted Meeting—Shot by a Shoe peg—Poverty in Columbus—The Artesian Agitation in Sandersville—Fatally Stabbed at Adairsville—Etc.

The Monroe Advertiser says that a citizen of Forsyth whose mind was on burglars the other night, thought he saw one on the back porch of his house Quickly he clutched his pistol, and would have sent the deadly bullet to the heart of the foul invader, but his wife grasped his arm and cried out: "Stop. Don't shoot! That's the churn!" And so it was.

Wiley Merrit, of Newton factory, has been granted a patent on an improved cotton gin rib, which is highly spoken of.

The Newnan Herald is gathering the grain statistics of Coweta county.

There is a four months old pig in Newnan which weighs one hundred and eight pounds.

Sandersville Mercury: The Methodists have been carrying on a protracted meeting for several weeks, and forty members have joined the church. The meetings have been very interesting and well attended. This revival has been the best that the church has had for several years.

Sandersville Mercury: Several days ago John Jones and Jack Cummings, both colored, got up a dispute about which could kill the most squirrels, and it ended in a fight, in which each bit a part of the others lip off

Charlotte Observer: A colored woman, wife of Zenas Porter, stopped at the window of a shoe shop in which a colored cobbler was hard at work, last Saturday evening, and leaning her arms on the sill, opened gossip with the cobbler. She was talking while he worked and listened, but all at once his entertaining friend gave a terific yell and fell back from the window. The shoemaker had just ripped an old shoe apart, and one of the brass tacks flew directly into the woman's left eyeball. The tack entered the white of her eye and buried itself out of sight. The woman suffered great pain, which was slightly abated when Dr. George Graham extracted the tack.

Green Boatright, in Washington county, has lost his corn crib, with seventy-five bushels of corn, by incendiarism.

Columbus Times: Yesterday forenoon I received a note from Dr. Cameron, informing me of a family in great destitution and distress. Proceeding to the Northern Liberties, I found a poor widow, Mrs. Cranord, with four little orphans, who had eaten nothing that morning, because they had nothing to eat. The mother is sick of a slow fever. One of the children had gone to work in the factory without having tasted food, and another had said she could not work because she was hungry.

Washington is one of the best farming counties in the state.

The Mercury, of Sandersville, still clings to the temperance idea.

Sandersville Mercury: The election of taxation or no taxation for an artesian well came off on Monday, July 2. For taxation beat 32 votes. The old well that Mr. L B. Clay bored was a failure on account of the pipe being dropped in the well which caused the coupling to come off, and in trying to get the coupling out the well was entirely plugged up with a piece of steel and had to be abandoned. Mr. C. did not want to start a new one on the old contract, and the committee, not thinking it their duty to make a new one, the consequence was the work was stopped. We learn that Mr. Jackson, the gentleman that bored the 60 gallon well and two others at Albany, will be with us in a few days to make arrangements to bore a new well.

Rome Courier: Frank Stephens, of Chattanooga, who was stabbed at Adairsville, Ga., last Tuesday night, died Saturday morning from the effects of his wounds. It was a miracle that he survived so long, as there were six terrible gashes in his abdomen, besides other cuts on the body. The men who did the cutting are in jail at Cartersville, and will not be allowed bail. Deceased was a brother of W. S. Stephens, of Chattanooga, and was buried in Adairsville Sunday.

Newnan Herald: Mr. Samuel New died at Sargent's factory Wednesday morning, of paralysis, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Mr. New was one of the pioneers of the county and was noted for his courage and prowess in driving the Indians out of the country. He was in the noted battle of the Hillabeehatchie, which was fought in Coosa county, Alabama, in 1818. He leaves a long line of kindred to mourn his loss, there being no less than ten or twelve of his grandchildren employed in the factory. Mr. New was a man upright in all the walks of life, beloved by his friends and respected by all who knew him. Doctor New, of Carrollton, a nephew of the deceased.

Griffin News: Lat Sunday evening about dusk a foreign looking woman came to the house of Cynthia Thrash, a colored woman living near Colonel T. W. Thurman's, carrying a baby and a hand trunk. She stated that she wanted to go on a little further, and would return shortly, and asked permission to leave the baby and the trunk, which was granted. She also left ten dollars with the colored woman. Up to this time she has not been seen or heard of again. The trunk contains baby clothes, and Cynthia now has a pale-faced addition to her family that threatens to be permanent.

Albany News: About 7 o'clock last there was a four-cornered fight at the store of L. S. Plonsky. It seems that Mr. B. F. Leben had bought some eggs from Mr. Plonsky on Friday last. Yesterday he sent them back by his employe, C. W. Howe, with the message that the eggs were bad—that Plonsky had placed good eggs on top and bad one on the bottom Mr. Plonsky denied this and Howe went back to Leben. They both returned, and the charges renewed, the lie given, etc., when Howe struck Plonsky over the eye with a weight. The fight then seemed to become general, until the police came in and stopped the fray.

Monroe Advertiser: Mr. John Harris Phinazee, one of the oldest citizens of Monroe county, died last Sunday night, aged about eighty-three. Considerably over half a century ago he and his brother Hiram moved to this county, where they have resided until death took them away—the latter dying a few months since. Mr. Phinazee was an upright man of kindly disposition, a good neighbor, and an exemplary citizen, and was very popular with all who knew him. He had enjoyed remarkable physical vigor all his life, and had very little sickness until his last illness came. He prided himself on his physical prowess, and in his younger days he must have been an athlete. Something like three weeks ago, he was taken suddenly ill, while at work. He persisted in going into the fields and doing regular farm work, although his circumstances did not require him to do so. On the day alluded to, a sudden weakness overcame him, and he fell to the ground while working. He rallied somewhat after being taken to the house, but the stalwart frame had exhausted itself, the machinery was worn out, and death followed Thus has been broken one of the links that bound the present with the past.

Lula, Georgia.

AN ELOPING COUPLE.

Special to the Constitution.

LULA, July 11.—For some days Banks county has been in a state of social commotion. Mr. Sam Stokes, a respectable citizen, with a lovely wife and two bright children, was dissatisfied with the restraints of the domestic circle. He looked into the family of Mr. Pressly, and the madame's graces charmed him. On Monday, one week ago, he deserted the conjugal bed. On the Saturday following Mrs. Pressly had pressing engagements away from her husband's side. A party of citizens started in pursuit, and after a lively search tore Mrs. Pressly away from the side of Mr. Stokes, and restored her to the keeping of her husband.

KEOKUK, IOWA.—Dr. E. E. Fuller says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my own family with excellent results."

THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

LEA & PERRINS

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Sold and used throughout the world.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. NEW YORK.

Perfect in Formation.
Safe in Application.
Sure in Operation.
Healthful in Effect.

These statements are not too strong to apply to an article which will with certainty preserve all kinds of food whether fish, flesh or fowl, in all climates and under all conditions.

"REX MAGNUS"

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVATIVE

will do this without fail. There have been many worthless compounds offered to the public which have utterly failed to make good their pretensions, but REX MAGNUS after the most rigorous tests in which it has been entirely successful, has received the hearty endorsement of scientific and business men.

Try it and be Convinced.

You can do so at a trifling cost. You do not have to buy a costly recipe or county right. If your grocer or druggist does not keep it we will send a sample pound postpaid on receipt of price, except Aqua-Vitae and Anti-Ferment which are put up in bottles.

Cheap in Price, Simple in Use.

"Viandine" for meats, poultry, &., 50 cts. per lb. "Ocean Wave" for oysters, lobsters, &c., 50 cts. "Pearl" for cream $1.00. "Snowflake" for milk, butter &c., 50 cts. "Queen" for eggs, $1.00. "Aqua-Vitae" for fluid extracts, &c., $1.00. "Anti-Ferment," "Anti-Fly" and "Anti-Mold" 50 cts. per lb. each.

Put up in 1 lb. and 5 lb. cans, and in 25 lb. boxes. Directions for use are so plains and simple, that a child can follow them.

The Cost is Trifling.

For a pound of meat, fish, butter, or cheese, for a quart of milk or a pint of oysters, the cost of the preservative required will not exceed one cent. This places it within the reach of all. It never fails. Mention this paper.

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO.,

72 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

SUMMER Imprudences ARE SURE TO BRING ON SUMMER DISEASES

INDIGESTION,
DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
COLIC,
CRAMPS,
BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
FEVERS, &c., &c.

BUT

Perry Davis's Pain Killer

DRIVES THEM AWAY.
DRIVES THEM AWAY.
DRIVES THEM AWAY.

DON'T BE WITHOUT PAIN KILLER. BUY OF ANY DRUGGIST.

GEORGIA

TESTIMONIALS OF PARTIES IN

THIS STATE WHO HAVE USED THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

"They Are All Well Pleased."

BLITCH, Ga., February 4, 1882.

In reply to yours 30th, I beg to say that I have used one of your sixty saw Gins for five years, and it has given perfect satisfaction. Have sold several of them to my customers, and they are all well pleased. I believe it to be the best and cheapest Gin in the market. W. H. BLITCH.

"We Have no Hesitation in Recommending Your Gins to the Public Generally."

CAIRO, Ga., February 3, 1882.

Mr. C. Walker, the party that we purchased the Brown Gin for last fall, was in town yesterday, and your letter of inquiry was shown him, and he requested us to state that he was well pleased with the Gin. We know Mr. W. to be a close observer. We have no hesitation in recommending your Gins to the public generally. WIGHT & POWELL.

"It is the Best Gin Made."

ROGERS, Ga., January 23, 1882.

The sixty saw Brown Cotton Gin with Feeder and Condenser bought of you last fall has given perfect satisfaction. We do not hesitate to say that it is the best Gin made. W. O. WADLEY & BRO.

"Runs Lighter than any Gin I ever Saw."

W. B. HAMBLETON, Thomasville, Ga.

"Increases the Grade of the Cotton."

STEAM MILL, Decatur county, Ga., Feb. 15, 1882.

The Gin I purchased of you last season I bought to put on a plantation I rent. The Gin has given perfect satisfaction. I think the Gin and Feeder paid me handsomely, it making the grade of cotton much higher than the Gin I had been using. GEORGE H. DICKERSON.

"Gin a Bale of Cotton in Fifty Minutes."

TENNILLE, Ga., February 15, 1882.

The sixty-saw Brown Gin bought of you last fall gave satisfaction. I gin eight bales a day with a six horse power. I ginned a bale weighing 450 pounds in fifty minutes. B. S. BOATRIGHT.

"They Exceed Your Representations of Excellence."

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 25, 1882.

Since I have been selling your Gins I have never received a complaint of their not fulfilling in every particular all that you claim for them, and the universal verdict is that in many particulars they exceed your representations of excellence. C. H. DORSETT.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO., Agents, Macon and Atlanta, Ga.

SULLIN'S FEMALE COLLEGE, BRISTOL, TENN.

Offers to the wise who do not wish to pay extravagant prices for show and sham, facilities for thorough and honest collegiate culture at moderate rates. Next term will begin August 30th. Address, Rev. D. S. Hearon, A.M., Presid't, Bristol, Tenn

DR. CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT, or Regenerator, is made expressly for the cure of derangement of the procreative organs. Whenever any debility of the generative organs occurs, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. There is no mistake about this instrument. Years of use have tested it, and thousands of cures are testified to. Weakness from Indiscretion, Incapacity, Lack of Vigor, Sterility—in fact, any troubles of these organs is cured. Do not confound this with electric belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. This is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information address CHEEVER ELECTRIC BELT CO., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. MARKHAM HOUSE AND NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS, 1883,

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE RATES AND terms for board at the Markham house and New Holland Springs will be the same. All parties who take board at New Holland will have the privilege of occupying rooms at the Markham when visiting Atlanta and remaining as long as they please, the rates being the same at both places. Rates of Board $2.00 per day, $10.00 per week or $35.00 per month. Special rates made with parties and families taking board for the summer. All bills payable weekly. All communications should be addressed to W. A. HUFF, Proprietor, Atlanta. HUGH L. PORTER, Manager New Holland Springs, Ga.

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS HOTEL! Meriwether County, Georgia

IS NOW OPEN—WITH ACCOMODATIONS FOR four hundred guests. All the amusements that are usual at any of the first-class summer resorts has been provided. We have the finest system of baths that can be found, for which no extra charge is made. The hotel and grounds are lighted with gas. Steam laundry. Splendid teams at the livery stable. It is our purpose to please all that come to see us. The C. R. R. has given us a rate of 4c per mile for the round trip. Tickets now on sale, leaving Atlanta at 5 o'clock a. m., on the fast train. You arrive in Macon to breakfast and at Talbotton for dinner, reaching the Springs in good time to take a bath and a drink of good water before supper. All inquiries promptly answered. Address THOMPSON, ALLEN & HERVEY, Proprietors.

THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT.

Greenbrier Co., W. Va.,

Opens June 15th. The most celebrated resort in the South. Climate cool and delightful: waters wonderful in their therapeutic effects Terms $3 50 per day, $21 per week and $75 per month. Circulars describing hygienic advantages of either place furnished on application.

Under One Management.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA. HYGEIA HOTEL,

Open all the year and accommodates 1,000 guests. Excellent Boating and Fishing, and the Bathing the finest on the Atlantic Coast. Terms less for the accommodations given than any resort in the country. H. PHOEBUS, Prop'r & Lessee.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS ROCKBRIDGE CO., VA.

Two distinct Hotels and separate Dining Rooms. Cottages attached to each Hotel. Gas and Electric Bells, Naval academy band; charges graded; capacity 1,000 guests. EUGENE G. PEYTON, General Manager.

Mrs. Cox, 144 Madison Ave, New York SUMMER BOARDING; desirable rooms, moderate charges, unusually excellent table.

PORTER SPRINGS LUMPKIN COUNTY, GA.

BOARD $1.50 PER DAY; $8.00 PER WEEK; $25.00 per month. Children under 10 years half price. Billiard tables, ten-pin alley and bath-room free. Hack fare from Gainesville $3.00. Postoffice in hotel with daily mail. For particulars address F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors.
HIRAM HITCHCOCK, Formerly St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. A. B. DARLING, Formerly Battle House, Mobile, Ala.

THE MT. AIRY HOTEL.

HAY FEVER RETREAT

SEASON OF 1883.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS ON SALE IN ALL principal southern cities to Mount Airy, Ga. M. C. WILCOX, Manager.

HOT AND WARM SPRINGS HOTEL, Madison County, North Carolina.

Largest Hotel and most DELIGHTFUL RESORT in the South. Electric Bells in every room. Excursion tickets on sale at all principal points. For information address

THE WARM SPRINGS CO., H. A. GUDGER, Manager, Warm Springs, P. O., N. C. Dr. I. E. NAGLE, of New Orleans, Resident Physician.

NATURE'S GREAT SANITARIUM. BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS OF VIRGINIA.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, TWELVE miles east of Roanoke, forty-one miles west of Lynchburg, within three hundred yards of the summit of Buford's Gap, immediately on the line of the N. and W. R. R. Open for visitors May to November. The greatest known remedy for Dyspepsia. Send for circular giving certificates of the wonderful cures made by its use. A resident physician of well known ability and large experience has been engaged for the season. The physician referred to is Dr. Thomas S. Powell, president and professor of Obstetrics and diseases of women and children, in the Southern Medical College, Atlanta, Ga. $2.50 per day; $10 to $11 per week. Address PHIL F. BROWN, Blue Ridge Springs, Va. Music during breakfast, dinner and afternoon. Dancing every night.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city with the most central and delightful location. HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

INDIAN SPRING.

DR. J. H. BRYANS IS PREPARED TO ACcommodate 50 or 60 persons with first-class board. Rooms large and well ventilated table well supplied; good freestone water; delightful oak grove in full view of the famous Mineral Spring. Any one on the verandah can see persons dipping water from the spring. Rates board $7.00 per week. Hack or phaeton at the depot. Fare to the spring 50 cents.

Southern Sanitarium.

THIS INSTITUTION, FORMELY KNOWN AS the ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITUTE "WATER CURE," is universally acknowledged to be the most complete and thoroughly rational and scientific establishment for the treatment of the sick in the southern states. The following are a few of its many remedial agencies employed in addition the usual approved remedies: The celebr MOLIERE-THERMO ELECTRIC BATH, IMPR ED TURKISH, FULL ELECTRIC, RUSSIAN, MAN, ELECTRO-VAPOR, and some twenty diffe ent kinds of WATER BATHS. SWEDISH MOVEMENT by machinery, and manual operation by trained manipulators, Massage treatment, etc., etc.

Special attention given to the treatment of DISEASES peculiar to INVALID LADIES; also DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS. Chronic diseases of both sexes have been readily and permanently cured at this institution. Address U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D McDonough street, Atlanta

MEXICAN HAMMOCKS! WHITE AND COLORED.

Standard weight and size, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Imported by WINTHROP CUNNINGHAM & SONS, 45 & 47 S. Front St., Philadelphia

THE LEGISLATURE.

BUSINESS RECORD OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Proceedings in the Senate—The Doings in the House—The Introduction of New Matter and the Passage of Bills on a Third Reading—The Reports of Committees—Points.

Pursuant to adjournment, the senate met at nine o'clock and was called to order by the president. Prayer by Rev. John Jones. Roll called and journal read and adopted.

Mr. DuBignon, chairman of the committee on judiciary, submitted a favorable report of the committee on a bill to amend section 4527 of the code; also on a bill to regulate the publications of supreme court reports; also, a bill to provide for road commissioners in the several counties of this state, and to prescribe the duties of the same, the committee reported favorably, and a hundred copies of the bill were ordered printed for the use of the senate.

The committee recommended that the mover be allowed to withdraw a bill to amend section four of article two of the constitution of 1877.

The committee asked to be discharged from further consideration of a bill to require persons owning and running cotton gins to inclose the same, and asked that it be referred to the committee on agriculture. Granted.

Mr. Livingston, chairman of the committee on agriculture, submitted as a report of the committee that it had had under consideration a bill to abolish the department of agriculture, and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Hoyt, of the committee on funeral ceremonies of the late Governor Stephens, reported that the committee had fixed next Saturday, the 14th instant, as the day for holding said services.

The report was reconsidered and adopted. At 9:30 o'clock the senate went into executive session to consider appointments from the former and returned to open session at 11:45, then taking a recess of fifteen minutes. In executive session the senate confirmed the appointment of Howell Cobb to be judge of the county court of Clarke, and of Sylvanus Morris to be solicitor of the same. The nomination of W. M. Bray to be solicitor of the county court of Fulton, was rejected, the vote being 16 to 24 against his confirmation.

Bills of the first reading were read as follows:

By Mr. Jones—A bill to prescribe in what manner transcripts of records and bills of exemption shall be made out for the supreme court of this state and otherwise to regulate practice in said court. Referred to judiciary committee.

Ex-Senator Bond, Hon. C. F. Crisp, and Colonel G. B. Mabry were invited to seats on the floor of the senate.

By Mr. Oliver—A bill to prescribe the manner of making and working public roads; and to enforce the same, and for other purposes. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Harris—A bill to amend an act to carry into effect the last clause of paragraph 1, section 1, article 7 of the constitution of 1877, approved September 20, 1879. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Morgan—A bill to amend section 4059 of the code of 1882, providing for the renewal of certiorari. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Parks—A bill to amend section 529 of the code, prescribing charges for granting licenses in certain cases.

On motion, the senate adjourned for the day.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 9 o'clock and was called to order by the speaker. Prayer by the chaplain. The roll call was suspended and the journal was read.

The roll of counties for new matter was continued.

Mr. Hawkes of Sumter—A bill to amend the act of 1875 relative to the bridge over Flint river. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

Mr. Harris of Bibb, chairman, reported that the committee appointed to prepare a memorial of Governor Stephens would be ready to report Saturday.

Hr. Hawkes of Sumter—A bill to authorize the mayor and council of Americus to take bond from violators of of city ordinances. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

Mr. Wilson of Sumter—A bill to provide for the disposition of fines in Sumter county court.

Also, a bill to extend the city limits of Americus. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

Mr. McCants of Taylor—A bill to change the time of holding the superior court of Taylor county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Brinson of Screven—A bill to amend section 3647 of the code. Referred to judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Harris the rules were suspended and a resolution was adypted that the house would immediately after the reading of the journal on Saturday the 14th, proceed to consider the memorial. The memorial committee was a joint committee and the services will be in joint session of both bodies.

Mr. Drewry of Spalding.—A bill to amend the charter of Griffin relative to the establishment of a city court. Referred to committee on corporations.

A number of bills were reported from the local and special bills committee and referred, after being read, to appropriate committees.

Mr. Patten of Thomas—A bill to establish the office of solicitor of county court of Thomas county. Referred to special judiciary committee.

The resolution of Mr. Crenshaw of Troup, asking a committee of investigation for the agricultural department, was taken up under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Ray of Coweta said the committee ought to go further and investigate the method of manufacture of fertilizers. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Whatley of Troup—A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor on national and public holdays in this state. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Crenshaw of Troup—A bill to amend section 282 of the code. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Jones of Twiggs—A bill to prohibit the sale of whisky in Twiggs county. Referred to the committee on temperance.

Mr. Wood of Walker—A bill to amend section 4740 of the code. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Also, a bill to relieve the county of Walker by allowing the use of state tax to erect a courthouse in lieu of the one burnt. Referred to committee on finance.

Mr. Wright of Washington—A bill to amend section 2484 relative to distribution of estates. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Hudson of Webster—A bill to amend section 279 of the code. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, a bill to repeal section 3974 (d) of the code. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Kimsey of White—A bill to prohibit sale of liquor within one mile of Mount Pleasant church, in White county. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

Mr Reese of Wilkes—A bill to amend section 4163 of the code. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Fite of Bartow—A bill to prohibit the sale of whisky in Bartow county after the voters of the county shall so determine. Referred to committee on temperance.

Mr. Fite of Bartow—A bill to provide for attendance of constables on sittings of masters and auditors. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Moore of Taliaferro—A bill to amend the charter of Crawfordville. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

The following committee was appointed to investigate the agricultural department: Crenshaw of Troup, Payne of Catoosa, Hoge of Fulton, Zachry of Henry, Barksdale of Lincoln.

Mr. Cumbley of Quitman—A bill to exempt Dr. C. C. Willis from the operations of the act regulating the practice of medicine. Referred to special judiciary committee.

Mr. Humber of Putnam—A bill to authorize the governor to insure all the public buildings in the state. Referred to committee on finance.

Mr. Head of Monroe—A bill to abolish the office of treasurer of Monroe, and to make the chairman of the county board ex officio treasurer. Referred to the special judiciary committee.

Mr. Key of Jasper—A bill to abolish the county court of Jasper county. Referred to the committee on local and special bills.

Mr. Fay of Effingham—A bill to impose a tax on pistols. The bill provides for tax of $1 a year on each pistol not kept in stock. Referred to special judiciary committee.

Mr. Russell of Decatur—A bill to authorize the levy of a special tax to be used in paying the outstanding debts of Decatur county. Referred to special judiciary committee.

Mr. Bishop of Dawson, moved to suspend the rules to consider his resolution forbiding the introduction of new matter after the 20th instant. The house refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Stallings of Coweta—A bill to amend section 508 of the code relating to the method of changing county lines. Referred to committee on counties and county lines.

Mr. Ray of Coweta—A bill to amend section 3893 of the code relative to depositions of witnesses. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Also, a bill to amend section 1317 of the code relative to the pay of presidential electors. Referred to finance committee.

The following committee was announced to attend the commencement exercises at Athens: Messrs Rountree, chairman, Gary, Jenkins, Patten, McIntosh, Griffith, Bartlett, Carter, Wood, McRae, Brewster and Stapleton.

Mr. Russell of Clarke—A bill to amend section 4079 of the code. Referred to special judiciary committee.

The house adjourned to nine o'clock Thursday.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Messenger Smith, of the house, is a model officer.

Captain J. C. Printup, of Rome, was invited to a seat on the floor yesterday.

The anti-liquor bills have not ceased yet. A great many local prohibition bills will be passed.

The Stephens memorial exercises, Saturday, will be very interesting. The capitol will be crowded.

Last Saturday Mr. Gray of Houston voted against the bill to allow pleas of failure of consideration in suits on notes for fertilizers.

ELM GROVE, N. C.—Dr. G. N. Robertson says: "I prescribe Brown's Iron Bitters and find it all it is recommended to be."

Daring men raise sunken wrecks for divers' reasons.—N. Y. News.

Maud Muller and the Apples.

Maud Muller stood one summer day,
Quietly raking the new-mown hay.

In the apple orchard, plain to be seen,
Was plenty of fruit, both hard and green.

Rashly she ate green apples till she
Was doubled up like the letter V.

With pain in her stomach and tears in her eye,
Maud Muller thought she would surely die.

But soon came an end of her woeful grief,
For PAIN KILLER brought her sweet relief.

Mrs. Langtry is to get £500 a week during her Australian engagement.

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

THE superiority of **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts** consists in their perfect purity and strength.

Of all the dudes the summer boarding house dude is said to be the worst.

Ignatius Donnelly is engaged upon another great work of a scientific and literary character.

From an Eminent Chemist.

A true worth of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

CHICAGO, March 9. 1882.

This is to state that I have used Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder in my family in preference to any other, for more than ten years, and that I have in that time analyzed numerous samples of the same, purchased by myself for my own use, from different places in open market, and in original packages, and that I have in every case found it strictly pure and reliable Cream of Tartar Baking Powder, comprised of pure material and free from ammonia, alum or adulteration of any kind, as well as from anything in the least injurious or objectionable. In every case I have found this article to be so composed as to yield the largest percentage of carbonic acid, and therefore of effective force consistent with the composition of a pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder of good keeping quality. Having compared this with other well known rival Baking Powders, I find that it is excelled by none of these, and that it is superior to that most advertised, in the fact that Dr. Price's is a pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder, instead of being compounded in part of ammonia, which I consider objectionable in any Baking Powder.

G. A. MARINER,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

If France wishes to demolish China she should send out an army of servant girls.

Horseford's Acid Phosphate.

A Valuable Nerve Tonic.

Dr. C. C. Olmstead, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I have used it in my practice ten years, and consider it a valuable nerve tonic."

Propelling a lawn mower an hour before breakfast is splendid exercise—for the hired man.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

New York people say there is but one hotter place than the top of the Brooklyn bridge.

Why grease yourself with oils when you have both a cleanly and effective remedy in Hamburg Liniment. Good for all kind of Sprains, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Sciatica, etc. Sold by Hutchison & Bro.

The man who beats his wife would beat a retreat in full sight of any plucky twelve-year-old boy.

Decline of Man.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer" $1.

Since croquet is no longer fashionable the young ladies appear to be more amiable.

Vital Statistics.

It is shown by the report of Health Boards, and other authorized bodies, that diseases of the kidneys and bladder are largely on the increase; a sad fact, due perhaps to the foolish habit of drinking lager beer and other liquors, without knowing what they are made of. Is there a remedy? Decidedly yes. First, stop drinking. Second, use Hunt's Remedy—a potent and unfailing specific for kidney, bladder, liver, and urinary complaints. Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine, is indorsed by prominent physicians.

"FOR TABLE USE,"

The Natural Mineral,

KAISER WATER

FROM BIRRESBORN ON THE RHINE.

RECOMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES.

FRED'K. HOLLENDER & CO., S. A. for the U. S. and Canada, 115, 117, 119 Elm St., New York.

TUTT'S PILLS

A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc., that TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so gently on the digestive organs, giving them vigor to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is Braced, the Muscles are Developed, and the Body Robust.

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E. RIVAL, a Planter at Bayou Sara, La., says: My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of bilious diseases and chills. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. The result was marvelous: my laborers soon became hearty and robust, and I have had no further trouble.

They relieve the engorged Liver, cleanse the Blood from poisonous humors, and cause the bowels to act naturally, without which no one can feel well.

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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of One Dollar.

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(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

IT IS A FACT

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ATLANTA, Ga., June 28th, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore formed, to-wit. on the 3d day of January, 1883, to begin January 4th, 1883, and to run three years (unless sooner dissolved) between Wallace McPherson and J. R. Tolleson, of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, as general partners, and George W. Oglesby, of Dalton, Whitfield county, Georgia, as special partner, contributing the sum of five thousand dollars to the capital stock of said firm, the same to run under the firm name of McPherson & Tolleson, with the principal place of business of said firm located in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, is this day by mutual consent dissolved by the withdrawal of George W. Oglesby, as special partner, and from this date George W. Oglesby has no interest in said firm.

WALLACE McPHERSON,
General Partner.
J. R. TOLLESON,
General Partner.
GEORGE W. OGLESBY,
Special Partner.

We will continue the brokerage and commission business under the firm name of McPherson & Tolleson, and thank our friends and the public for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope they will continue their favors.

WALLACE McPHERSON,
J. R. TOLLESON.

june29 law4w

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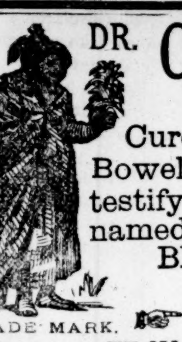
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Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.
Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.
TRADE MARK. AGENTS WANTED.
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At Farmdale, P. O., Franklin Co., Ky., six miles from Frankfort. Has the most healthful and beautiful location in the State. Lit by gas as well as heated by steam. A full and able College Faculty. Expenses as moderate as any first-class college. Fortieth year begins Sept. 3. For Catalogues, etc., address as above COL. R. D. ALLEN, Supt.

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100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

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1	do do	25,000
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2	PRIZES OF $6000	12,000
5	do 2000	10,000
10	do 1000	10,000
20	do 500	10,000
100	do 200	20,000
300	do 100	30,000
500	do 50	25,000
1,000	do 25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9	Approximation Prizes of $750	6,750
9	do do 500	4,500
9	do do 250	2,250
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For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

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SMITH'S
EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,
The Cap Sheaf of the Chemist's Skill.
The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

This Remedy has stood the test of time, has been weighed in the scales of public opinion, and to-day has an army of men, women and children, who over their own signatures bear testimony to its curative properties. Some have been cured of Diabetes, some of Bright's Disease, some of Inflammation of the Bladder, some of Catarrh of the Bladder, some of Incontinence of the Urine, some of Leucorrhœa, or Whites, some of pains in the Back and Loins, some of diseases of the Prostate Gland.

For all Diseases arising from a diseased state of the Bladder and Kidneys, this Remedy stands without a rival.

Without a rival in the number of cures effected; without a rival in the purity of its composition; without a rival in number of bottles sold. The annual sale of Smith's Extract of May Flower exceeds the sales of all other Kidney Remedies combined.

DR. ELI IVES, says: "That in many aggravated cases, where Buchu had failed to produce any benefit, May Flower has effected a speedy cure."

DR. J. H. BIRD, says: "I have found May Flower to be a remedy for all Kidney complaints, far superior to Buchu or Juniper."

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DR. BENJ. H. LONG, says: "I have found May Flower exceedingly beneficial in my treatment of females."

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DR. KING, in compiling his dispensatory, has paid a merited tribute to this remedy. See page 396 King's Dispensatory.

A number of authorities might be quoted, but there are none more eminent than the names above. In addition to these authorities, a living host of 60,000, whose certificates are on file in the office of the proprietors of this remedy, bear testimony to its virtues.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Manufactured only by S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

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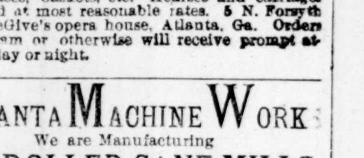
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TWO ROLLER CANE MILLS,
With or without Frames.
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BIDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE AGricultural College building at Lake City will be received by the Trustees for thirty days from the date of this notice. Plan and specifications of said building, which will be 45x94 feet, three stories high, may be seen at the office of Ellis & McClure, Jacksonville, Fla.

Sealed bids should be directed to the Treasurer at Tallahassee.

Tallahassee, Fla., June 22, 1883.

A REAL REMEDY!

Neither Mystical nor Indian in Origin, but SCIENTIFIC AND SPECIFIC!

A Remedy of over twenty-five years standing.

A Remedy more popular at home, and where best known than all other remedies of its kind.

A Remedy indorsed by the best physicians and druggists at its home.

A Remedy that Mr. C. W. O'Neill, Goodwater, Ala., says raised his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes saved her life.

A Remedy of which a prominent Atlanta merchant said, "I would have given $500 as soon I would a nickel, for what two bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."

A Remedy in regard to which S. J. Cassels, M. D., druggist, of Thomasville, Ga., says: "I can recall instances in which it afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed."

A Remedy about which Dr. W. B. Ferrell, LaGrange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last 20 years the medicine you are putting up, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."

A Remedy of which Dr. Joel Branham, Atlanta, said: "I have examined the receipe, and have no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."

A Remedy which the Rev. H. B. Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used in his family with "the utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families, "who found it to be just what it is recommended."

A Remedy of which Pemberton, Iverson & Denison say: "We have been selling it for many years, with constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of absolute merit."

A Remedy of which Lamar, Rankin & Lamar say: "We sold 50 gross in four months, and never sold it in any place but what it was wanted again."

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A Remedy about which Major John C. Whitner, of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a general insurance agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war, on a large plantation on a great number of cases, and always with absolute success."

A Remedy about which Mr. J. W. Strange, of Cartersville, Ga., certifies that one bottle cured two members of his family of menstrual irregularity of many years standing.

A Remedy that is cheaper than any other medicine of its kind in the world, because one or two bottles will cure the most obstinate case.

A Remedy in regard to whose unfailing, unrivalled curative properties I have many hundreds testimonials. This great spopular remedy is Bradfield's Female Regulator, (Women's Best Friend.)

For sale by all druggists.

Price: small size 75 cents. Large Size $1.50.

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

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These Famous Steel Pens combine the essential qualities of Elasticity, Durability and real Swan Quill Action, and are suited to all styles of writing. For sale everywhere.
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Neurozone, (new Nerve-Life, Strength and Vigor) is a positive restorative for the Loss of Manly Vigor in Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men, no matter from what cause. In Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and kindred ailments, this Standard Remedy is a certain cure, and to all such sufferers, who send a statement of their troubles, a quantity sufficient to prove its virtue will be sent Free of Cost. Address,
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Mercury.

Has been more destructive to human health and life than war, pestilence and famine combined. So said a distinguished writer many years ago, and it is as true to-day as then. The poor victim of Blood Disease is drugged with Mercury to cure the malady, and then dosed with Iodides to cure him of the Mercurial Poisoning; but instead of any relief, the first breaks down his general health and makes him a cripple, and the other ruins his digestive organs. To those afflicted in this way Swift's Specific is the greatest boon on earth, and is worth more than its weight in gold. It antidotes this Mercurial Poison, tones up the system, and brings the sufferer back to health and happiness. Every person who has ever been salivated should by all means take a thorough course of this remedy.

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One gentleman who had been confined to his bed six weeks with Mercurial Rheumatism has been cured entirely, and speaks in the highest praise of S. S. S.

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Will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide Potassium, or any mineral substance.

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Write for the little book, which will be mailed free.

Price: Small size, $1.00 per bottle. Large size, [holding double quantity] $1.75 bottle. All Druggists sell it.

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THE ACADEMIC, BIBLICAL AND LAW DEpartments open Sept. 1. The Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Departments open Oct. 1. The appliances for Scientific Education are unsurpassed. The School of Engineering is attracting special attention. For Annual Register and further information, address the Secretary of the Faculty. L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.

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THE TRUSTEES OF THE ATHENS ACADEMY desire to secure the services of a teacher for their school for boys, in Athens, Georgia. Their new schoolhouse, situated in a most convenient locality, will be completed about August the first. Applications may be addressed to
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Under care of Members of the Religious Society of Friends. Thirty minutes from Broad St. Station. Full College Courses—Classical, Scientific, and Literary. Also a Preparatory School. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness. Extensive Grounds. New and costly buildings and apparatus. Academic year commences 9th month (Sept. 11th, 1883. Apply early to ensure admission. For catalogue and full particulars, address
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For Young Men and Boys, No. 52 W. Seventh street, formerly No. 6 W. Fourth Street, provides thorough courses in the Classics, English, French and German: prepares for any American college or business. The principal will take charge of a limited number of boarding pupils
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WITH ITS FINE BUILDINGS, SUPERIOR Faculty and ample appliances for Instruction, offers first-class advantages for Literary, Music and Art training. Last Catalogue numbered 126 in Music and 34 in Painting. Annual expenses for Board and Literary Tuition, $207.00; the same with Music and use of piano $267.00. For Catalogue containing full particulars address
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SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
VIA THE
GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y.
COMMENCING SUNDAY, MAY 27TH, 1883, THE Georgia Pacific Railway will sell tickets from Atlanta to all Stations on the road to Anniston inclusive, good to return same day, at
ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.
Train leaves Atlanta, Whitehall Street Station, at 7:55 a.m.; returning, arrives at Atlanta 7:45 p.m., thus enabling passengers to spend
NEARLY THE ENTIRE DAY
At any of the thriving towns, or cool mountain and river resorts along the line of road between Atlanta and Anniston.
Remember the fare, three cents per mile for the Round Trip, limited to the Sunday issued only. No extension of limit will be granted.
SCHEDULE

TICKET FARE ROUND TRIP.	a. m.				
	7 55	Leave	Atlanta	Arrive	7 48
$ 25	8 20	Arrive	Chattahoochee		7 14
45	8 38		Mableton		6 52
55	8 48		Austell		6 48
65	8 57		Salt Springs		6 34
80	9 14		Douglasville		6 16
95	9 33		Winston		6 02
1 15	9 50		Villa Rica		5 44
1 35	10 10		Temple		5 24
1 60	10 36		Bremen		4 50
1 90	11 05		Tallapoosa		4 30
2 10	11 26		Muscadine		4 09
2 30	11 50		Edwardsvile		3 45
2 50	p.m.		Heflin		3 20
	12 15				
2 70	12 35		Davisville		3 00
2 80	12 46		Choccolocco		2 50
2 90	1 00		DeArmanville		2 35
3 05	1 15		Oxford		2 22
3 10	1 30		Anniston	Leave	2 05
		Read Down	Read Up		p.m

A day spent on the banks of the beautiful Sweet Water Creek, or Tallapoosa River, or at any of the cool, elevated points, on the Georgia Pacific Railway, will impart new life to the over-worked business man.
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THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 12, 1883.

MR. ERRINGTON told tales to the pope, and the Invincibles fired the haystacks of the unaccredited ambassador. In this manner good feeling will be reestablished.

class of young ladies in Wesleyan Female college, which lost one of its number by marriage on graduation night, has been given a prompt start on the chase of life.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states, partly cloudy weather with light local rains, variable winds generally from southeast to southwest, slight rise in temperature, stationary or lower barometer.

THE telegraph operators intimate that there is a strike in the future. The country could not realize the importance of the wire unless the clickers were suddenly to cease clicking, when distant points would no longer be at ready call.

THE statement of Mr. Gladstone, in the commons yesterday, relating to the conduct of the French admiral at Tamatave, is very grave and strengthened by the maltreatment of British subjects elsewhere, will tend to strain the relations between the two countries

CHEROKEE county furnishes a variation in the duelling business. Two lovers, met for mortal combat, had to suspend their bloody work in order to restore the equilibrium among their seconds, who had degenerated into a fist brawl. The affair gave the lovers a longer lease of life, during which there are too many maidens in the world to rush to death for any single one.

ATHENS will now become the central point in the state. The commencement exercises will attract a large number of the best known people of the state, and the graduates will post their hearers fully on the merits of ancient Greece and Rome. Perhaps there never before existed a single college which so fully impressed itself upon the character of the people as that at Athens.

GOVERNOR McDANIEL AND MR. BRAY'S APPOINTMENT.

Without going into the merits of the nomination of Mr. Bray to the city solicitorship, which the senate refused to confirm on yesterday, we feel it due Governor McDaniel that the reasons moving him to the appointment should be given.

In the first place, Mr. Bray came before the governor as a life-long friend. They had been schoolmates, and sat at the same desk, and were inseparable companions. Their friendship strengthened with the years, and in all Governor McDaniel's contests Mr. Bray has been his active and unswerving supporter, and has always had his confidence and esteem.

Besides this Mr. Bray had the most earnest indorsement of hundreds of the best citizens of Atlanta of all classes. His petition and letters were stronger than those of any other candidate who has put a claim before the governor—and in quality were of the best character. It will be noticed that despite the bitterness of the opposition to Mr. Bray not one word has been said against his personal character or fitness.

Governor McDaniel was aware that Mr. Bray had been an independent, and had signed a call urging Mr. Stephens to become a candidate for governor without a nomination. But he says he satisfied himself that Mr. Bray had cast only one independent vote in his life—that since then and always he had voted for the nominee of the party—that he had not attended the Markham house conference—that he was indorsed by the senator and the three representatives of this county, and by scores of the best democrats; and that he did not feel called upon under these circumstances to shut the door in the face of a life-long trusted friend, who was abundantly competent and highly indorsed.

These are the causes that led Governor McDaniel to make the appointment. And even those who disapprove the appointment itself must admit that they are reasonable and natural.

WHAT GEORGIA NEEDS.

A school has just been opened in Chicago that is exactly what every Georgia city should have, according to its strength. It offers its pupils a good practical common school education, and instruction in the practice and use of tools. The tool instruction includes carpentry, wood-turning, pattern-making, iron clipping, filing and forge work, brazing and soldering, the use of machine tools, and other instructions of a similar character. The students are to divide their time between head and hand education. One hour a day is to be given to drawing, and two hours to shop work. The course of instruction covers three years, and there is to be five lines of study, three intellectual and two manual, namely: 1. Pure mathematics, including arithmetic, algebra, geometry and plane trigonometry. 2. Science and applied mathematics, including physical geography, natural philosophy, chemistry, mechanics, mensuration and bookkeeping. 3. Language and literature, including English grammar, spelling, composition, literature, history and the elements of political science and economy. Latin and French will be introduced as electives with English if desired. 4. Penmanship and free hand and mechanical drawing. 5. Tool instruction, including wood-turning, forging, soldering and bench and machine work in iron. Before receiving his diploma each student must execute a project by actually constructing a machine.

The Chicago school is a private enterprise. The fees are however low, and a number of free scholarships have been provided for boys who may be unable to pay them. In principle and scope this is just what every Georgia city needs. Such a school would become widely useful, while the cost of its support would be fairly apportioned upon the community that it would benefit, if it was attached to the public school system. It would not be difficult to select from the public schools suitable volunteers for the course of manual training. That it would be popular among the boys goes without saying. That it would lead many boys to follow useful occupations who would otherwise go to the dogs, is equally certain. That it would give us better mechanics is not to be doubted.

Such schools would in time lay a foundation for high grade polytechnic school. To establish such a school in an agricultural state without first putting in operation manual training schools, is to court failure and disappointment. In the language of Mr. Roscoe Conkling, it would set back technical education in Georgia ten years.

ATLANTA AS A MELON CENTER.

On account of a very material error in an editorial of yesterday, the subject is reproduced.

We have been shown a copy of a circular, issued from the general freight office of the Western and Atlantic railroad, relative to Atlanta and her advantages as the great fruit collecting and distributing center of the south.

The circular, which has evidently been carefully prepared, calls attention to the fact that in addition to being the finest home market, Atlanta also possesses a railway system which permeates the choicest fruit producing section of the south; and that she has north and west the finest chain of markets in reach of any southern city. In other words she is within less than one day and a half of the best fruit markets on and south of the Ohio river.

This point we think the most essential one mentioned in the circular; but it occurs to us that whatever was the reason, it has not been pressed as strongly in one aspect as we think the circumstances justify. We refer to the fact evident in the circular, that the only rival to Atlanta as a distributing center is Montgomery, Ala.

While, therefore, conceding to Montgomery advantages for the collecting and forwarding of this business south and west of her in Alabama, yet we think it proper to say that her inability to cope with Atlanta and the Atlanta route for all Georgia and Florida shippers is manifest. She certainly has no such chain of markets in easy distance of which a shipper in Florida and south Georgia can take choice as Atlanta has.

On the contrary, Nashville, which is the first one she reaches, is three hundred and five miles from her doors, and the nearest Ohio river points are nearly five hundred miles from her, and the intervening towns are all small ones.

Cincinnati, the finest fruit market in the west, is one hundred and thirty-eight miles farther from Montgomery than from Atlanta and in addition to this fact the shipments have to go westward from the Georgia station to reach Montgomery, whereas via Atlanta they merely come straight northward, and every hour of progress brings them in easy distance of finer fruit markets than the Montgomery route can possibly offer.

Melon shipments coming via Atlanta therefore, have the choice of such fine local markets as Macon, Atlanta, Rome, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Warm Springs, North Carolina, Lynchburg, Athens, Gainesville, Greenville, Spartanburg, Charlotte, Richmond, Nashville, or Lexington, Kentucky, in addition to the privilege, as we understand it, of being changed in transit to any desired point between Richmond, Cincinnati and Memphis.

We think from our investigation of the subject, therefore, that a shipper in a south Georgia town who ships around by the Alabama route is placed at an evident disadvantage with his neighbor in the same town who ships via Atlanta, inasmuch as the latter has the privilege of changing the destination of his shipment to any one of quite an array of fine markets, whereas to the shipper via Montgomery, only one change of market is possible under at least six hundred miles, and that is to Nashville, which Atlanta has probably also overstocked by the time his car reaches that point; consequently their sale at a sacrifice is almost certain.

We are also informed by a reliable melon dealer just from Cincinnati that cars coming from south Georgia via Montgomery reach there between one and two days later than cars from the same point coming via Atlanta.

When it is taken into consideration therefore that the schedules from all points in south Georgia are as quick or in many cases much quicker than via the Alabama route, we think our readers in south Georgia will agree with us that Atlanta is the proper gateway for the Georgia watermelon to pass through on its journey to the north and west.

A GENUINE POLITICAL TONIC.

A deadly controversy is raging between the red-eyed, short-haired minions of John Kelly and the stanch friends of the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden upon a question that threatens to sever family ties and involve the shedding of gallons of ink and blood. It seems that a New York correspondent of a Philadelphia paper recently declared that Mr. Tilden's robust health was due to a patent medicine discovered by a Scotchman. We shall not print the name of this remarkable panacea here and now, but space has been reserved in our valuable advertising columns which may be utilized by the gifted proprietor at the usual rates. It is enough to say that, according to the aforesaid letter-writer, the compound went to the very core of our Uncle Samuel's being, and lifted him into the rank state of health in which Editor Watterson was pleased to find him.

There can be no doubt as to Mr. Tilden's health, nor can there be any doubt that the story of the patent medicine is an invention of the minions of John Kelly, who are paid large salaries to undermine the great democratic leader in the estimation of the public. These minions do not seem to understand that the patent medicine statesmen are all honorary members of the republican party, who are compelled to make periodical tours to Hot Springs.

The whole matter has been set right by the Hon. Charles F. MacLean, who declares that he never knew Mr. Tilden to take a patent medicine in his life. We do not know the Hon. Charles F. MacLean, but we believe his statement to be perfectly true, although it is unaccompanied by an affidavit. Mr. Tilden took no patent medicines in his youth, and, in his vigorous old age, it is well known that he imbibes nothing but pure Jeffersonian democracy.

There is no better medicine than this. It is not patented. It is free to all mankind, and yet for twenty years or more the morals of the country and honest government have been declining on account of a lack of it. Let the people of the north follow the example of Mr. Tilden and take heroic doses of pure Jeffersonian democracy, the only political tonic warranted to restore honest government and elevate the standard of official morality.

We are perfectly willing that the remarkably vigorous health of Mr. Tilden shall take the shape of an issue between the parties. It will give us frequent opportunities to call attention to the great North American tonic—Jeffersonian democracy.

THE YELLOW FEVER SCARE IN CHICAGO

Chicago in overcoats does not fear an actual visitation on the spot of yellow fever, but its great dealers in provisions are quaking over the possibility that its customers in the south will get the fever, and that its best trade will be for a time broken up. The truth is, Chicago would not be the Chicago that she has of late been if she could not supply the south with provisions. She has been shut out of France and Germany, and all the rest of Europe distrusts her hog products, and she has nowhere to turn except to the south. We regret that her pork packers are able to sell a pound of pork or lard in the south; there is no reason why the southern states should not make their own supplies; but as long as they do not, it is well to understand that Chicago sees an immense hog crop ahead without seeing where all of the surplus can be placed. Provisions are to be cheap for a year to come beyond a doubt; and the nervousness of Chicago over some rumors about yellow fever in the south, is evidence that southern consumers are at last masters of the situation. The excess of provisions will certainly be as proportionately great as any excess that can occur in the cotton trade; and if cotton is low, provisions should also be low, and southern buyers can bring the two products on a footing by turning all the corn they can spare from other purposes, into pork, and by buying pork in Tennessee and Kentucky while any surplus remains in those states.

THE LOTTERY DECISION.

THE decision of the postmaster general declaring the old rulings in effect and thus virtually excluding all lottery matter from the mails is not regarded by the lottery men as final. They have large interests at stake, and they propose to make a desperate effort to retain their enormous business, and it is a business so enormous that it enables them to pay the large prizes whenever they are so disposed. It follows, therefore, that human credulity is a bigger thing even than the lottery business, and between the two—between the millions of people who are anxious to risk money on lottery tickets, and the men who are more than willing to acommodate them—it is not likely that the traffic in this peculiar game of chance can be stopped by a department decision.

A dispatch from Washington says that the lottery men are satisfied with the postmaster general's decision. They say they are going into the courts with their case, and they propose to make General Gresham the defendant. They propose to fight for what they believe to be their rights, but their plans are not yet formed, and will not be until they hear from headquarters in New Orleans. One of their lawyers says that if they can help it they do not propose to be kept out of the mails until the question can be decided in the supreme court. The business of that tribunal is so far behind that three years might elapse before the case can be reached, and, in the meantime, what would gullible humanity do? Gullible humanity might be willing to support the paddle-wheel, but would that be nice!

It is stated that the lottery men will call to their aid the doctrine of state rights. The Louisiana lottery, for instance, holds a charter under, or is authorized and sanctioned by the state; and the lottery men say it is hardly probably that an institution sanctioned by the great state of Louisiana will be denied the right to use the United States mails. They declare that the state might not be easily persuaded to overlook such a breach of comity.

This is broad and savory ground to say the least of it, and the whole country will await with mingled curiosity and alarm the result of a decision that may arouse a sovereign state from her slumbers and cause her to assert her rights so far as her lottery companies are concerned.

LITTLE Billy Chandler has gone to New Hampshire to manipulate the legislature, and there is to be an acting secretary in his place. This is what the navy department has long needed. The whole business is in the nature of a huge comedy, and an acting secretary is an absolute necessity. If a good one has been secured, it is to be hoped that little Billy will take a long and much needed rest.

THE Utica Observer observes that "it begins to look like Randall for speaker." Precisely so. And if the Observer will observe a little more closely, it will see that the weather is favorable for a democratic wait until 1888. If our able congressmen desire to defeat the prospects of the party in 1884, there is nothing to prevent.

A TRUCK farmer writes to the Great Disgruntled to say that he has found the business of truck farming profitable, but that it is impossible to make a fortune at it in one season. This is like announcing that a horse is a good horse, but it is impossible for him to pull the contents of eleven freight trains at one time.

IT is to be feared that the democratic masses will finally come to the conclusion that a democratic house is a dangerous affair to have around the premises. If Mr. Randall could be on the floor to handle the blunderers, we should feel better.

THE alleged duel between J. Armboy Knocks, of Texas, and a New York stone-mason, was a hoax. We judge from this that it was more dangerous than the real duel.

THERE is something stupenduous in the humor that suggests a mock duel. If the seconds were not monumental asses they would put bullets in the pistols and thus get up a surprise party on their own account.

THE father of Mr. W. D. Howells, the story writer is seventy-seven years old, and now proposes to go to farming in Virginia. The old man should come to the empire state of the south and start a watermelon patch.

IF Editor Haskell, of the Boston Herald, will relax his grip on the Emperial Bonque of Fronce, and take hold of Tewksbury and Harvard college, he may be able to march in the van of modern progress, so to speak.

THE New Orleans Picayune says the days of the dude are numbered. No doubt. So are the hairs on a sparrow's head. But how does this relieve an aching country?

A LOADED revolver has been received at the dead letter office. A broad hint that the time has come for the republican party to commit suicide.

IT is now charged that the reformed and lecturing prize-fighter is a Boston product. If so, the victory should be accorded to beans.

JAY GOULD has an $85,000 sepulcher. He should hasten to furnish it with a half dozen refrigerators.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE family fight in the Maryland democracy is said to be over, and the Gorham faction is on top.

THE Minnesota democratic state convention has been called to meet in St. Paul on Thursday, August 2.

AMONG the English visitors to this country this fall will be Joseph Chamberlain and Thomas Bailey Potter, representing respectively Birmingham and Rochdale. They will make several speeches in this country favoring free trade.

A telegram from Little Rock, Ark., to the Memphis Appeal claims that the congressmen from Arkansas are all in favor of Mr. Carlisle for speaker. "Mr. Jones," it says, "is openly opposed to Randall on the tariff and favors Carlisle. Breckenridge, Reed and Rogers are all free traders and opposed to any protectionist."

MR. SAMUEL B. KERR, of Indiana, a son of the late Speaker Michael C. Kerr, says he knows of no influential Indiana democrats in favor of the old ticket, but on the contrary, the entire party will be unanimous next year for ex Senator McDonald as the presidential candidate. He further said that the representative from this district, Mr. Stockslager, was in favor of Mr. Carlisle for speaker.

FIVE volumes of the Medical and Surgical History of the War have been printed and delivered by the public printer, leaving one volume yet to print, copy of which has not yet been furnished. Ten thousand copies were printed, and it is said that they are valued so highly by those that have received them, and are in such demand that a set of these works can not now be obtained for love or money.

WORK has just been commenced on the list of pensioners which was ordered by congress last session. The work will make about 4,000 octavo pages of nonpareil type, and will comprise 300,000 names, giving the name of each pensioner by state, county, etc. Nineteen hundred copies will be printed for distribution by members of congress.

THE bishops are so alarmed at the storm of criticism evoked by their opposition to the deceased wife's sister bill that they are preparing to publish a reply in justification, explaining their motives. The royal family is much vexed at the failure of the measure, which puts the intended marriage of the Princess Beatrice to her widowed brother-in-law as far off as ever, that profect being said to explain the warm advocacy of the bill by the Prince of Wales and his brothers.

THE printing of the results of the tenth census is well advanced, most of it being now in type. Nothing but the compendium, in two volume, has yet been printed and distributed. So far 11,000 pages have been put in type. Volumes embracing the following subjects are in type: Population, manufactures, agriculture, public indebtedness, valuation, taxation, etc.; mining statistics, law, etc.; social statistics, fish and fisheries, fire and life insurance, cotton production, statistics of railroads, steamships, etc.; newspaper and periodical press, water power, steam pumps and pumping engines, statistics of quarry industry, meat production, petroleum, Alaska Fur Seal islands, etc.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

FANNY DAVENPORT has lost her superfluous flesh and is now one of the most superb figures on the stage.

LAWRENCE BARRETT closed his forty-two weeks' season in Colorado June 22 with a profit of over $75,000.

THE London Telegraph has advices from Persia that serious fears are felt in regard to the health of the shah.

GENERAL CROOK says he has not had a good night's sleep for three months. He should procure a position on the New York police force.

ENOCH PRATT, who never gave a free pass, while president, over his road, the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, has now given nearly $1,000,000 to Baltimore for a free library.

MAYOR BULKELEY, of Hartford, spends much more for the city every year than his salary covers. His entertainment of the Charleston, South Carolina, militiamen cost him several thousand dollars, the expense of the little feast at his own house being about $1,700.

OREN CLEVELAND, who died in Cleveland Sunday in the ninety-ninth year of his age, was never sick a day in his life until he received a fall which caused his death. He had voted for nineteen candidates for the presidency, and was the oldest "drummer" in America, having spent the greater portion of his life as a traveling salesman.

ROME has now two distinguished visitors from Portugal—Queen Maria Pia and her eldest son, the Prince of Braganza. The prince is described as a tall, fair young man about 20 years old, graceful in his manner, and altogether prepossessing in his appearance. He is fond of art, science, and literature, and is an active member of the Water-color Painters club, in Rome. The prince intends to start soon upon a tour of Europe.

MESSRS. ELDRIDGE & Co. have signed the McGeoch compromise proposition, and consequently, so far as the board of trade is concerned, the Scotchman has practically effected his settlement at fifty cents on the dollar. All that now remains is for that $450,000 to be forthcoming, and for the payments to begin. It will take considerable time yet to settle the country account. In sixty days, however, it is expected that McGeoch, Everingham & Co. will be doing business on change again.

PATTI, at $5,000 a night, will get about $5 a breath in "Lucia." She is on the stage, by the watch, just sixty-two minutes during the three acts. This gives her $80 and some odd cents for every minute. The average rate of respiration is about eighteen a minute, so that each breath is paid $4.44. In "Lucia" there are 1,200 words and 2,800 notes, so that Patti is paid $4.16 cents a word and $1.75 a note. For a little run of a dozen notes a twenty-dollar bill is very fair pay.

SENATOR JONES, of Florida, has been having a great time in Ireland. When he reached Balbriggan, his native place, he found nearly the entire population turned out to receive him, and although he has few relatives at present living there, and the principal object of his trip was to visit the family graves in Balrothery churchyard, he found the streets arched with evergreens in his honor, the buildings festooned with ribbons and flowers and the populace in holiday attire. He was received at the station by a large delegation and was presented with an address by the town commissioners.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

ABERDEEN, Miss., is to be lighted by gas.

LYNCHBURG, Va., is forming a new boat club.

COOPER'S WELLS, Miss., are crowded with visitors.

THE peach crop of Louisiana will not be a good one.

COTTON and corn crops of Louisiana are generally good.

HILLSBORO, Texas, is to have a $100,000 operahouse.

AN artificial bayou will furnish Galveston with fresh water.

LAMPASAS, Texas, will have waterworks, at a cost of $80,000.

FULL grown cotton bolls are reported from Richland parish, La.

IN the southern part of Louisiana many plantations will yield this year one and a half hogsheads of sugar per acre.

AT Bay St. Louis, Miss., several families are engaged in silk culture.

THE new printing house of the Lynchburg, Va., Virginian is to cost $16,000.

THE LAST RITES.

Archbishop Purcell Receives the Last Tokens of Human Respect.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The funeral of Archbishop Purcell was one of the most solemn services ever seen in the cathedral, which he built. At nine o'clock the crowds were at all the gates seeking admission by cards previously distributed. The body of the cathedral was thus soon filled, and then others were admitted to stand inside the aisles. The center aisle was kept clear. Seats were provided on a platform for the press. The body of the dead archbishop lay as placed yesterday in a casket at the head of the main aisle, with the face visible to those in front. The interior of the cathedral was heavily draped. Bishop Elder, coadjutor of the deceased archbishop, was the celebrant of the mass; Rev. W. J. Halley, assistant priest; Rev. J. C. Albank, deacon; Rev. J. B. Murray, sub-deacon; acolyte—Rev. Ferneding and Rev. F. X. Dutton; book bearer—Rev. P. A. Quint; candle bearer—W. X. Sidley; censor—Rev. Edward Hickney; masters of ceremonies—Rev. H. Muller; Rev. Thos. S. Byrne and Rev. J. J. Schtuenhaft; pallbearers—Rev. J. K. O'Donohoe, Rev. B. Menge, Rev. Chas. Hane, Rev. H. Kemper, Rev. W. M. O'Rourke and Rev. F. Doyle. There were fully 100 priests in white, in addition to the bishops and archbishops in purple, who were on the other side of the main altar, while the priests selected for chanting, occupied the main aisle. It was 9:30 o'clock when the organ proclaimed the beginning of the ceremonies. During the robing of the celebrant, a bass solo was sung by T. J. Sullivan. Then followed the pontifical requiem mass. The musical portion included the introit by the chanters; the Tractus, by the chanters; the Kyrie, by the male chorus; the Dies Ira, from Mozart's requiem, by the quartette and chorus; the Domine Jesu, by the male chorus; the Sanctus Benedictus, and Agnus Dei by the male chorus and the bishops; the Miserere by the male chorus. The whole was under the direction of G. A. Brockhoel. The music was of a high order of merit, was rendered with deep feeling. The elevation of the host was marked by his by the most profound devotional attitude throughout the whole of the crowded cathedral. At 11 o'clock mass being ended, Bishop Gilmore delivered an eulogy. After giving a brief biographical sketch of the dead prelate, and the enormous growth of the church in his diocese during the time he was at the head of it, the speaker alluded to his financial failure, saying it was commented on most widely, but not even his bitterest foe ever charged Archbishop Purcell with dishonesty or evil intent. Poor he came into the world, poor he lived, and poor he went out of the world. The pathway of his whole life was strewn with works of kindness for the poor. When passions have calmed and history is written, Archbishop Purcell's memory will rise far above the shadow of reproach. He mistook the principles on which business must be conducted, but he was not guilty of wrong. He closed with a touching and eloquent tribute to the personal character and moral worth of the deceased, during which many shed tears. The sermon was followed by the solemn ceremony of absolution, repeated by each of the five archbishops present. It was 12:45 o'clock when this was ended, yet the house was as packed as it was at the beginning. The procession then formed and marched through the streets, returning past the cathedral, where it was joined by the hearse containing the remains, and proceeded to the depot to take the train for St. Martins.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Practicing of the American Rifle Team—The Events on the Turf and in the Field.

LONDON, July 11.—The American rifle team practiced at Hounslow to-day. They fired at 500, 600, 900 and 1,000 yards ranges, seven shots at each range. The scores, owing to the gale which was blowing, were small. They were as follows: Smith 120, Bull 108, Cash 107, Rabbeth 104, Pollard 104, Joiner 101, Paulding 101, Brown 100, Howard 98, Hinman 98, Van Huzen 97, Shakespeare 94, Dr. Scott 90, Lieutenant Walter Scott 86, Dolan 85, Stewart 76 and Alder 75.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

NEW YORK, July 11.—First race, purse $250, five furlongs, Captain Curry won, Hattie M., favorite, second, Medusa third. Time 1:08¾. The second race, purse $250, five furlongs, Swift, favorite, won, Ben Thompson second, Orange Blossom third. Time 1:02½. The third race, purse $250 selling allowance, 1¼ miles, six horses started, with the Mary Corbett in the lead, and Edwin A. among last. After an exciting finish, Edwin A. won by a length, Gabriel, second, Governor Hampton, third: Time 2:13. The fourth race, elevated railroad stakes for 2 year olds, $25 each, with $300 added, ¾ mile, Australia winner, Unknown, the favorite, second, Nellie Glore, third: Time 1:17. The fifth race, purse $250, one mile, Lord Edward won, Red Fox, second, Captain Curry, third, favorite, Fair Barbarian, finished among last: Time 1:45.

BASEBALL.

PITTSBURG July 11.—Athletic 12; Allegheny 3.
BALTIMORE, July 11.—Metropolitan 3; Baltimore 1.
BUFFALO, July 11.—Buffalo 4; New York 7.
CLEVELAND, July 11.—Cleveland 5; Philadelphia 1.
CHICAGO, July 11.—Providence 14; Chicago 11.
ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Columbus 2; St. Louis 6.
DETROIT, July 11.—Detroit 2, Boston 6.

THE TEWKSBURY COMMITTEE.

The Evidence to be Closed To-morrow—Sharp Passages in the Committee.

BOSTON, July 11.—A majority of the Tewksbury committee reported to the house this forenoon that Thomas J. Marsh, Jr., refuses to produce the memorandum books showing the disposal of the bodies. The facts of the case are recited for the house to act upon. A minority report is presented, saying that the committee has all the essential facts: that the Marsh memorandum contains the names of bodies dissected; that Governor Butler used the names furnished by Hall, one of the witnesses, in a way contrary to decency; that no chance for a similar course with the other memoranda should be allowed, and that the matter be dropped. At a private meeting of the committee a question arose on dividing the remaining time so as to give Counsel Brown an opportunity to reply to the remarkable evidence of the governor. The latter pronounced earnestly, saying too much time had already been wasted in arguing on Brown's objections. He hoped the legislature would allow the committee to go on at its leisure. The chairman reminded Butler that he, in a recent message to that body, had said the purposes of the investigation had been accomplished. The governor vigorously maintained his right to the remaining time, and finally left in rather an excited state, saying the committee could do as it pleased, but he would be heard elsewhere. It was then voted to close the evidence to-morrow night, leaving Friday at the disposal of the counsel.

THE LEVEE CONVENTION.

Delegates Appointed by Governor McEnery to the Inter State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS July 11.—The Picayune's Baton Rouge special says in accordance with the resolution of the state levee convention Governor McEnery appointed 10 delegates to the inter-state levee convention to be held at Vicksburg on the first Monday in October. The governor states that the object of the convention is to agree upon a plan to be presented to the next congress and to bring about harmonious action between the several states in securing aid from the government for improvement of the Mississippi valley, and its protection from disastrous overflows and hazardous navigation of the Mississippi river and tributaries. In accordance with a further resolution of said levee convention, the governor has appointed a standing committee of two from each congressional district, and from the state at large, whose duty it shall be to visit all state or inter state conventions called for the improvement of the Mississippi river and the construction of levees, and to visit congress to assist senators and representatives in securing legislation in this matter.

CHOLERA AND FEVER.

The Number of Deaths in the Egyptian Towns—At Ship Island Quarantine Station.

ALEXANDRIA, July 11.—Sixteen deaths from cholera occurred at Samanoud yesterday, and eight at Taintah.

LONDON, July 11.—On Wednesday there were sixty-two deaths from cholera at Damietta, fifty-nine at Mansurah, twenty at Samanoud, and fifteen at Shirbin.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—The Times-Democrat's Galveston special says: The fever-stricken bark Salome having been fully supplied with every requisite, will sail for Hampton Roads to-morrow morning. A rumor that three more of her crew had been taken down with fever is officially denied by Dr. Blant, quarantine physician, who was alongside the vessel this morning. Late dispatches show there is no abatement in the disease at Vera Cruz. The weather is reported intensely hot.

Improvement of Judge Crawford.

Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, July 11.—A dispatch from Chipley late this evening announces the continued improvement of Judge Crawford.

The employes of the Central and Mobile and Girard railroad at this point organized a Wadley memorial association, and elected the following officers: A. J. Nix, president; J. C. Albrecht, vice-president; James Smith, secretary; J. M. Frazer, treasurer. Preliminary steps were taken towards raising a fund to aid in erecting a monument to Mr. Wadley.

A Sermon That Lifted Him.

From the Harper's Weekly.

A distinguished clergyman in the leading church had one morning finished his sermon, when one of his church impressed hearers came farward to thank him for it, and this dialogue followed:

"It is fifteen years since I heard you last. In this very place, fifteen years ago, I heard you preach a sermon that I have never forgotten. It did me more good than any sermon I ever heard. It stuck by me, and I have always wanted to thank you for it."

"Ah, indeed!" replied the pleased preacher. "Such evidence of my poor labor is very grateful. I should like to know what sermon it was. Do you remember the text?"

"Well, no, I can't tell what the text was now, but it was the greatest sermon I ever heard. It just lifted me. I never forgot that sermon."

I should really like to know what sermon it was," replied the clergyman, much interested in so decided a case of the power of the pulpit. "If you cannot recall the text, what was the subject of the sermon?"

"Well, now, doctor, it's gone from me; I forget what the text was, and I can't rake up the subject now, but I tell you it was a great sermon. It did me more good—it was the most powerful discourse I ever heard. I shan't forget it if I live to be 80."

"But can't you recall anything in it? You excite my curiosity. Can't you give me a clew that will identify it?"

"No, I can't tell what was in it exactly; the subject has slipped out of my mind. I don't know exactly what you said, but it was a magnificent sermon. It did me more good than all the preaching I ever heard. It has just stayed by me for fifteen years."

"And you cannot recall a word that will help me to identify it?"

"Well, I can't now bring up what it was about, but I remember how it wound up. You said: 'Theology ain't religion—not by a —— sight!'"

No Discount There.

From the Wall Street News.

A few weeks since a railroad collision on one of the roads leading out of New York killed, among others, a passenger living in an interior town. His remains were sent home in good shape, and a few days after the funeral the attorney of the road called upon the widow to effect a settlement. She placed her figures at $20,000.

"Oh! that sum is unreasonable," replied the attorney. "Your husband was nearly fifty years old."

"Yes, sir."

"And lame?"

"Yes."

"And his general health was poor!"

"Quite poor."

"And he probably would not have lived over five years?"

"Probably not, sir."

"Then it seems to me that two or three thousand dollars would be a fair compensation."

"Two or three thousand!" she echoed. "Why, sir, I courted that man for ten years, run after him for ten more, and then had to chase him down with a shot-gun to get him before a preacher. Do you suppose that I'm going to settle for bare cost of shoe leather and ammunition!"

The Latest in Hot Weather Directions.

From the New York Graphic.

Keep cool. Wear a cabbage leaf in your hat. Carry a sun umbrella. Don't walk on the sunny side of the street. Don't drink too much ice water. Nor beer. Nor spirits. Don't overwork. Don't worry. Knock off business in the heat of the day. Take sponge baths every few minutes. Get on your $100,000 yacht and run up and down the harbor. Let our business slide, and retire to the cool, shady groves. Don't read political editorials. Never mind about the next president. Put it on ice. Cultivate perspiration. Sleep all you can. Live in your bath room. Think of the poor. Never mind charity, but think of them in some cool place.

A Split Head.

Yesterday morning Berry Young, whose home is on Phillip's row, was arrested by Officers Tom McWilliams and George McWilliams and escorted to the city prison, where he was given a cell upon the charge of an assault with intent to murder Night before last Young came into the city and after getting beastly drunk went to his home. As he entered his yard he was met by a negro woman named Tilla Bullock, who lives near by and with whom he had a quarrel. The quarrel ended by Young striking the woman on the head with an ax, making what has proven to be an exceedingly dangerous wound, but which at the time was not thought to be serious. Yesterday morning the woman's condition became alarming, and the case being brought to the officer's attention, Young's arrest ensued.

Chattanooga Items.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, July 11.—C. T. Cotton, brother of Mrs. Judge Shackleford, of this city, died this morning on Lookout mountain. Mr. Cotton's remains were shipped to his home near Jackson, Mississippi.

It has been ascertained that John Ady fired seven shots at Ed Clay, who assaulted his wife at Huntsville, three of which took effect. At the time of the assault the negro was in the employ of Mr. Ady.

M. H. Brown was arrested in this city to-day charged with stealing a watch sometime ago in Birmingham, Ala.

Some More Thornton.

Yesterday Mr. C. H. Tileston, representing the Campbell printing press company filed a bill praying for an injunction restraining Colonel M. E. Thornton, Captain John Conley and Colonel Hoge from moving the Post-Appeal press. There is a balance of $1,500 due on the press. A temporary restraining order was granted which will be dissolved by bond to day.

True Bills Found.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—The grand jury this afternoon returned true bills of indictment against Robert B. Morrill, chief auditor, and James S. Smith, A. T. Goodman and Martin W. Culp, clerks, charge with embezzlement while in the employ of the God Trust. There are six true bills against Morrill and five against each of the others.

Death of an Old Physician.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 11.—Dr. Thos. A. Scott, the eldest and one of the most eminent physicians in this city, died here this morning, aged 80 years. The deceased was a nephew of General Winfield Scott, and uncle of General P. B. Starke. He was a member of the Virginia medical association, and was widely known both in and out of this state.

Bank Robbed.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 11.—The bank was robbed early this morning of eight hundred dollars in silver. Two families living near were bound and gagged, and after two hours work the burglars blew the safe open. The explosion tore out nearly the whole front of the building and set fire to the papers. The money of the bank was in another safe. The robbers were tracked a considerable distance.

A Disastrous Storm.

LONDON, Ontario, July 11.—A heavy storm last night flooded the entire country, raised the streams with great rapidity, and to an unprecedented heighth. Railroad traffic is suspended. The grand trunk and other roads were washed out, bridges destroyed, houses, barns, crops, washed away. Seventeen persons were drowned and several missing.

Fell Into a Vat.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—George Werner, aged 14 years, fell into a vat of boiling beer at Helldorffer's brewery, this afternoon, and died almost instantly. The beer was drawn from the vat and the body was taken out and sent home.

Earthquake in Chili.

LIMA, July 11.—A prolonged shock of earthquake was felt here at half past five yesterday morning.

THE BABIES IN THE CITY.

From the New York Sun.

When the scorching heat of summer
Beats on millional-e and bummer;
When the rich man's son and daughter
Seek the mountain and the water,
Cooling off at breezy highlands
Quiet coves and seagirt islands,
Then the babies—oh the pity!
Swelter in the crowded city.

Toiling fathers, sons and brothers;
Helpless babies, hapless mothers;
Sickly babies, weak and ailing,
Moaning, groaning, crying, wailing,
Broiling, baking, stewing, frying,
Fading, failing, gasping, dying;
Helpless babies—oh, the pity!
Swelter in the crowded city.

Though the blessed air of heaven
Is to man so freely given,
Small the portion of the dwellers
In the garrets and the cellars,
Where the noxious odor smothers
Babies in the arms of mothers,
And the lives that we should cherish
Daily pine away and perish.

When the sultry days of summer
Make the grummest man grow grummer;
When the nights are close and torrid,
And the city smells are horrid;
Then the babies, feebly crying,
In their mothers' arms are dying,
As they swelter—oh, the pity!
In the hot and crowded city.

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLS.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia—The Brunswick and Western—The Marietta and North Georgia—General Managers' Meeting—The Northeastern Schedule.

YESTERDAY the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia brought eighty-two through passengers from Florida, thirty-two of whom were in the Jacksonville and Cincinnati sleeper.

TRAVEL to the resorts along the line of the Richmond and Danville is very heavy.

MR. C. L. BROWN, general passenger and ticket agent of the Kentucky Central railroad company (Blue Grass route), announces the completion of that part of this company's extention between Paris, Ky., and Richmond, Ky., and the opening for business of the line from Paris to Standford, Ky., a distance of seventy-two miles. He hopes soon to be able to announce the completion of the extension south from Richmond, Ky., to Livingston, Ky. which by perfected traffic arrangements with the Louisville and Nashville, and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia roads, will open the new North and South Trunk line and the Short Route between Cincinnati and Knoxville, Tennessee, and all southern and southeastern cities.

Brunswick and Western.

ALBANY, July 11.—Chief Engineer Wise thinks trains will pass over the Brunswick and Western bridge across the Flint by the 1st of August. Through tickets to Savannah, via the Brunswick and Western, are selling at $6.25.

The Marietta and North Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

MARIETTA, July 11.—Thursday, July 12, the Marietta and North Georgia railroad will give a grand excursion over their road to the present terminus, at Marble Cliff. Fare for round trip will be $1.00.

Beginning to-morrow, this road will run a regular schedule between here and Ellijay. The road is not completed all the way through, but the passengers will be carried by a regular hack line from Marble Cliff to Ellijay.

General Managers Meeting.

Next Wednesday the general railroad managers south of the Ohio will meet in Cincinnati to finish business left at Chicago last week. No important rate changes are expected. The day after the general managers meet there will be a meeting of the rate committee of the Southern railway and steamship association to prepare schedules of cotton and other important rates. The new rate for Atlanta of 116 instead of 118 from Cincinnati will be declared in force at the rate meeting.

Northeastern Schedule.

The recent change in the schedule of the Northeastern railroad materially quickens the time between Atlanta and Athens. Passengers leaving here at 2:55 p. m. are in Athens at 7:24 p. m., making the run in four hours and twenty-nine minutes. The morning train leaves Athens at 8:30 and arrives in Atlanta at 1:25. The schedule of the evening trains from Athens to connect with the train reaching Atlanta at midnight is also given in the announcement published elsewhere in THE CONSTITUTION. Quick time is also made between Atlanta and Tallulah falls and between Athens and the falls. Passengers leaving Atlanta Wednesday and Saturday afternoons go through to the falls without change. The Northeastern is now in excellent condition and the management is affording every possible convenience to the public.

The Chattaroi.

From the Cincinnati News-Journal.

The annual meeting of the Chattaroi railway company will be held at Ashland, Ky., next Thursday. The annual report of the financial condition of the property, which will be submitted to the shareholders on that day, will be disappointing to some, no doubt; but when it is understood that the fixed charges and a little more have been earned, and that had it not been for the unusually low prices which have prevailed in the coal market this season, the income bonds would have participated in the distribution of profits, the exhibit should be accepted as indicating solid worth and merit in the enterprise. In fact, the road has done wonders in earning the interest on its mortgaged bonds, and when the treasury shows a surplus of ready cash after these charges have been provided for, the present and future of the property became at once encouraging and inviting. The mileage of the line is not so important, having only fifty miles of completed road, but the geographical position, with reference to the Ohio river and the rail lines north thereof, and the Virginia and North Carolina systems of railways is both important and valuable in that it occupies the only really available north and south route in eastern Kentucky, besides controlling the approaches from the north to the famous steel ore beds of north Carolina and the cannel coal fields of the Upper Big Sandy. These advantages, which are as yet almost entirely undeveloped, together with the earning opportunity the merchandise and other local traffic of the line is giving, insures a future volume of business that can be measured only by the road's capacity to move the offerings of tonnage. Moreover, the location of the line is such that it will always be in a position to exact full tariff rates from its connections north and south, however much they may be at war with one another. But aside from its through traffic, the mineral deposits on either side of it, which seemingly are as exhaustless as they are valuable, will furnish enough tonnage to insure a sure and liberal yield on the share capital, after providing for the mortgage and income bond indebtedness. In short, all the enterprise wants is push and business sense, which, it is said, it possesses in a large degree, mainly, however, because Cincinnatians are found on top, in the middle and at the bottom of its construction, operating, traffic, and financial departments. In connection with the subject in hand, and the well known aggressiveness of the Norfolk and Western, it might be well to remind the holders of the Chattaroi's securities that if rumor has it right the management of the Norfolk and Western has had its engineer staff make a thorough survey of the country lying between the southern terminus of the Chattaroi and Pocahontas station on the Norfolk and Western, with the view of extending the Chattaroi to that point, after it shall have been gobbled up by the Norfolk and Western company. But then, as it takes two to make a bargain, it is more than likely that the gobbling will not be undertaken before the consent of the Chattaroi folks is first obtained, and to obtain it a good round sum of clear cash will be needed. With the Chattaroi once under its thumb, the N & W. company would soon be in Cincinnati as a disturbing element in the Atlantic coast and southeast interior bound traffic, for it would be the easiest matter in the world to put a barge and steamboat line in service between Cincinnati and Ashland as a feeder to the N & W's rail lines, and everybody knows that that would mean very low rates of toll for freight and equally low passenger fares. And right here let it be remarked that Cincinnati can stand a good many combinations of that kind, and, if necessary, might engage to send a few thousand tons of freight via the "Ashland route" as an inducement to the powers that be to hurry up matters.

Florida Land Grants.

JACKSONVILLE, July 2.—While gliding along the St. John's a few days ago I met a gentleman whose name has been associated with Florida politics and progress through all of the post bellum period of her history, a man who has done much for his state both since her emancipation and during the perilous period of her political nightmare. Familiar with every detail of her business, and with the legislation of the last few years, he was just the man to enlighten your readers upon the subjects I have named. In response to my application he replied: "I do not mind giving you the information asked; indeed, I would be glad if you would place the facts of the case clearly before the public. But you must give them as facts only and not in my name, for I have no inclination or time to take part in any controversy that may arise. In the first place it is a fact that our legislature has granted far more land than the state owns, and I think it highly proper that it should be known now. Common honesty demands it."

"How much in excess of her public lands are the grants?"

"Well, I should say 6,000,000 acres. These grants are principally to railroads, but I include among them the Disston purchase of 4,000,000 acres."

"Can you give me the amounts of lands granted and the corporations to which they were granted?"

"I can do it in round numbers only. The Pensacola and Atlantic road, 160 miles long, was built under grants of about 4,000,000 acres from the Florida lands. The Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad, when it completes a line from Jacksonville to Key West, will call for 5,000,000 acres and the Florida Southern road for 2,500,000. The Disston purchase took 4,000,000 acres of land, and the drainage company has a charter by which it obtains half of all the land reclaimed. It claims now to have drained 250,000 acres. The last charter granted was to the International railroad and steamship company of Florida. General Gordon came to Tallahassee a few days before the close of the legislature to get a charter for his railroad scheme. A short time before his arrival a committee had reported that charters already granted to railroads had exceeded by about 3,000,000 the amount of lands in the possessions of the state, including the surveyed and unsurveyed. Notwithstanding this, they granted him a charter which allowed him 18,840 acres per mile. In addition they withdrew all lands lying south of the twenty-seventh parallel of north latitude, whether surveyed or unsurveyed. When an amendment was offered relieving the state from all responsibility in case there was not sufficient land to meet the various grants to roads already chartered, it was voted down, thus giving Gordon, on the face of the charter, an unquestionable title to 18,840 acres per mile."

"What is your opinion of this action?"

"I think it clearly unjust to say the least. It withdraws all the lands from the market, except as against actual settlers, and not exceeding 160 acres, and holds out to capitalists false impressions, inasmuch as the state cannot grant what it does not possess. Nor is it fair treatment of the older companies that a new road should come in and absorb lands pledged to them, when there is not enough land left to supply even the demands of the older charters. I think any fair-minded man will agree with me."

"If this new company after building cannot find lands to locate, can it hold the state liable for their value?"

"That is an open question, and I am not prepared to answer it. The granting of the charter in the teeth of the committee's reports showing a deficiency in lands makes it, in my opinion, a serious question. My thought is for Florida. I think eventually this mixture of interest and the complications that will arise from over-granting will be damaging to the progress and good name of the state. I believe also it will bring about trouble among the building companies, beginning by those holding older charters bringing bills to restrain the younger companies from entering upon and taking up vacant lands."

"Would an injunction so planned hold?"

"Frankly, I believe it would. I cannot see but that when a grant is made, with lands vacant, and the company owning the grant proceeds to comply with its contracts, why the company does not have a claim upon the lands strong enough to hold them as against a younger charter until their own obligations have been completed. It seems to me that such a corporation—a corporation, I mean actively engaged in carrying its work to completion—could go to court with a schedule of lands belonging to the state, vacant, and with its own charter, and at least make a showing as would delay its younger opponents for years. Such, I firmly believe, will be result of this state land complication."

"You do not think that the railroad business is being overdone in the state?"

"I do not. I think eventually the roads will all do well on their own merits. While the extent of territory through which they run, or will run, is now sparsely settled, in time all land will come into cultivation. Florida is rapidly becoming the truck garden of America, and in no other state are there lands that will produce the weight of freight per acre. Take Georgia. The cotton lands demand only one car per season to every sixty acres cultivated, counting thirty bales to the car, and a bale to every two acres. At Harris's grove, in this state, the demand of his eighty acres was for eighty cars, and Harris says that in five years the same 80 acre will call for 100 cars. This is from oranges alone. Now, in vegetables the demand will be nearly as great, and the vegetables may be grown between the rows of trees upon the orange land."

Your correspondent had an opportunity on Lake Harris of verifying these figures and to substantiate the possibility of all that has been prophesied for truck in Florida. A lady assured me that she had produced from one acre of lands tomatoes that netted her $600.

"Is it good policy for Florida to make close connection with Cuba?" was asked.

"It is suicidal," was the reply. "The last thing in the world we want is to bring ourselves into competition with the earlier season and cheaper labor of Cuba. Why, sir, it will place us in the same position to Cuba that south Georgia occupies to us, that Norfolk occupies to Carolina, and New Jersey to Norfolk. We now occupy the best position. We stand practically at the head of the season for fruits and vegetables, and we do not want to run a railroad into an earlier season."

The Ohio River Pool.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, 10th.

There are several roads running from Chicago to Ohio river points that are known as the Ohio river pool lines. These lines all have representatives in the shape of general managers, vice presidents, general freight agents, general passenger agents and various other officers, who are known as the representatives of the Ohio river pool lines. They are called representatives of these lines because they represent them at meetings that are held in different parts of the country for the purpose of forming a new pool, so it is said. These representatives made a sort of a pool once for their lines, but it did not hold together. Some of the representatives thought that their roads could do more business by making a lower rate on freight. They made the lower rate. Other lines followed, until finally one line got to carrying freight for nothing, giving the shipper a pass over the road to accompany his shipment, and also a picture of the general manager and a drawback or rebate of $2. This made the representatives of the rival lines mad as March hares. So they called a meeting to fix up matters and make the new pool. They met, but no new pool was formed. They got mad at each other and broke up in a row, each one, however, swearing to maintain the rates that were in vogue before any cutting was done. They each went home and took a cent or two off the low rates they had been offering, and so went on until another meeting was called. They met again, and again the little boys got mad at each other and could not agree. So they went back to their respective headquarters and cut a few cents more on the rates. And so things have been going on. The representatives of the Ohio river pool lines have been traveling about the country holding meetings ever since the first one was held several months ago. They never agree, however, or come to any arrangement. By way of a change every now and then a sub committee holds a meeting at some small town, such as Louisville or Indianapolis, but the subcommittees never accomplish anything, either. On some of the routes it is said there are so many representatives of the Ohio river pool lines traveling that the sleepers are filled with them, and even that liberal man, Pullman, is kicking, because passengers who want a berth cannot obtain it on account of the pool representatives taking possession of the sleepers on their way to their gatherings.

Yesterday at the Grand hotel, the little boys convened again, but got into a quarrel, and accomplished nothing. The trouble seems to be at all these meetings that one road is afraid another will be awarded more than its share of business. Yesterday the percentages on south-bound business were fixed to the satisfaction of everybody. But when it came to dividing the north bound business it could not be done. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road was offered 12½ per cent of the business from Cincinnati, but the traffic manager of that road would not accept, thinking it wasn't enough, and so the meeting broke up. And the representatives of the Ohio river pool lines go back to their various headquarters to maintain rates as usual until another meeting can be held in Chicago on the 19th, when it is very probable that the same farcical proceedings that have characterized all the meetings will be again enacted.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

The Upsetting of a Mixed Train on the Natchez Road—Several Killed.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., July 11.—A special dispatch to the Herald say that an excursion train from this city containing about seventy-five members of the Masonic lodge, while returning from Jamestown, collided with a freight train on the Buffalo and Southwestern railroad at two o'clock this morning, two miles from Jamestown, instantly killing George Gates, conductor, and M. D. Colby, brakeman of the freight train, and fatally injuring W. J. Innis, another brakeman. No one was hurt on the excursion train. The firemen and engineers on both trains saved themselves by jumping. Both engines were smashed to pieces, as were also many freight cars. The cause of the accident was the failure of the engineer of the freight train to obey orders.

GREENFIELD, Ills., July 11.—Tuesday night, four harvesters boarded a freight train at Whitehall, twelve miles north of this place, to steal a ride. While at this station four other men boarded the same train, and the same car, apparently for the same purpose, but after the train was in motion, drew revolvers on the first four men, and after making them deliver up what money they had, drove them off the moving train. One man named Patrick Knight, fell headlong from the train and was killed. The four men responsible for Knight's death, it seems, are tramps. They have been arrested at Brighton.

NATCHEZ, Miss., July 11.—An accident occurred to a mixed train on the Natchez and Jackson railroad at East Natchez Monday night. The rain had washed out the foundation of Mammoth Bayou bridge. The train was signalled near the bridge, but as it was down grade the engine plunged ahead. It got safely over and jumped the track cut. Eight cars crushed into a fifty foot abyss. Conductor Jennings was killed and Brakeman Brooks fatally injured. The following were seriously injured, nearly all having limbs broken: Misses Susie and Jennie Hale, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Cannon and daughter, of Connonsburg; Miss Grills and Ferdinand Mannoci, of Natches. Miss Lizzie Smith and James Ewing were slightly injured. Physicians and nurses were sent out, and the injured brought here. It is feared that several may die.

THE SENATE REFUSES

TO CONFIRM CAPTIAN BRAY TO BE SOLICITOR.

A Lively Fight In the Senate Yesterday Over the Confirmation of Captain William Bray—The Senate Refuses to Confirm—What Captain Bray Has to Say—H Talks of His Record

The refusal of the senate to confirm Captain Bray as city court solicitor on yesterday was hardly a surprise to the public. It was understood the night before that the current had set against him, and while his friends claimed to have changed it, the general opinion was that he would fail to get the necessary vote. The session opened early and lasted about two hours and a half. It is said that almost every senator made a speech on one side or the other. The vote was an unusually full one, and stood, according to the best report, 17 to 24, with Messrs. Paull and Polhill absent and President Boynton not voting. The announcement evoked much discussion and was the general topic of conversation during the afternoon. A representative of THE CONSTITUTION met Captain Bray in the afternoon and asked him if he had anything to say as to the failure of the senate to confirm his appointment as city court solicitor. The captain was in his usual good humor and replied without hesitation:

"I don't think that there is anything much for me to say, but I will answer any questions you may ask."

"How do you feel over the situation?"

"I feel this way. Governor McDaniel has known me my whole life. We were school boys together, and have been friends ever since. He knows my character, my ability and my record. In sending my name to the senate over those of half a dozen competitors, he paid me a compliment that I value more than I would the recommendation of a dozen senates, the members of which were barely acquainted with me. There is another view of the situation in which I take pride. In spite of the fact that there has been great competition for the position I aspired to, and bitter opposition to my appointment, in spite of the fact that my opponents pooled their issues and made common fight against me, not one charge has been heard or one syllable uttered against my personal character or my fitness for the office. My indorsements more than trebled those of any other competitor and were doubly as extensive and important as those of all my competitors combined. The fight on me has been purely political and involves nothing to my personal discredit, as no sort of charge was made against my personal character. In the city where I am known my indorsements were such as few men ever had, and before Governor McDaniel, who knows me perhaps better than any other man, I was successful, although they were five to one against me. In the senate, where I am utterly unknown, a hasty verdict was secured against me, which I am sure, no senator, when he has investigated the facts fully, will say was justified."

"What about your political record?"

"I have voted once for an independent candidate, and only once. That was for Colonel Arnold, against Colonel Hammond. I believed that my friend, Dr. Roach, had been treated outrageously at the convention at Barnesville, and I felt it due to him and my own self respect to protest against that outrage with my vote. I did so, but refused to canvass the district in Colonel Arnold's interest. One other time I declined to vote for the democratic nominee, staying away from the polls. This was when Greeley was nominated. I did not believe he was a good democrat and deserving of democratic support. In every other election, all my life I have voted for the democratic nominee."

"What about the coalition?"

"I had nothing whatever to do with that. I was not at the Markham house conference and didn't sympathize with that meeting or its purposes. A friend of mine who was in that meeting has written a letter stating that the day after the meeting was held I told him that it looked like a possible coalition with the republicans and that I did not believe in it."

"But you signed a paper which was signed by the other gentlemen?"

"That is true, and my reasons for it were these: Mr. Stephens had been my lifelong friend. I believed that he would make the best governor that could be elected. I had reason to believe that a slate had been made by the democratic managers to exclude him from the race, and I joined in a letter urging him to become a candidate before the people. This letter was addressed to the independents of Georgia, because I believed the organized democracy was stocked against him. When he was nominated I hailed that event with joy, and supported him warmly, although I was solicited to take the stump for General Gartrell. In short, I claim to be as good a democrat and as far removed from republicanism in any shape or in any manner, and as free from any direct or indirect sympathy with republicans as any man in the state of Georgia. Never but once in my life have I cast a vote against the regular nominee of the party, and never but once have I stayed away from the pools when a democratic nominee was before the people. Since having voted against Colonel Hammond, I have voted repeatedly for the nominee of my party and I voted for him in the second election and in the last election against Colonel Buck. If I did wrong then I would like to ask when my disability as a democrat ceases. If every man who has ever voted against the democratic party is to be perpetually disqualified, I should like to know it, and if no man is to be admitted to the ranks of the party, except those who have always voted with it, the democrats will never carry this country as they have been and are in the minority. I notice that Mr. Sylvanus Morris, a most excellent gentleman who actively supported Mr. Speer in his first campaign was confirmed by the senate as solicitor of Clarke county on the same day that my name was rejected, although the senate had notice that he had voted against the democratic nominee oftener than I had and had worked against him, where I had simply voted. If this is justice, I don't know what justice is. I am glad that Mr. Morris was confirmed, because he is a capable man, and having voted with the democratic party and renewed his fealty since he voted against it, I think there is no excuse whatever for shutting him out from its honors and emoluments."

"What do you propose to do about the matter?"

"There is nothing that I can do. I believe I have been unjustly treated, but I have nothing to do but to submit and that I shall do without complaint. I am grateful to the governor for his confidence. He will testify that I offered to withdraw my name if on account of my political record he found himself embarrassed. I have not been obtrusive in seeking this office. I have not uttered one word against either of the gentlemen who opposed me, and have nothing to say against the senators who voted against my confirmation. I simply say again that I am a democrat heartily and honestly opposed to republicanism in all its shapes and tendencies, and that I have never been anything but a democrat. If my past life has not proven my democracy I am willing to let my future life do so."

It is due Mr. Bray to say that the fight against him has been entirely political and in no way personal. Governor McDaniel testifies that while his office has been besieged almost to the exclusion of business for the past week no man has brought a charge or suspicion against Mr. Bray's integrity or ability or fitness for the place. The fight has been upon Mr. Bray's political record, and upon which the senate has seen fit to withhold his confirmation.

TRUCK AND TRUCKERS.

State of the Markets.

Messrs. Carlton & Smith report two shipments, 12 crates each LeConte pears from Varnedoe, at Thomasville, which sold readily at $1 per three peck crate or $3.25 net to shipper.—[The LeConte trees produce from 15 to 30 bushels to the tree.]

Three carloads of Burke county melons reached the city yesterday and brought good prices. One car is reported from Augusta or beyond.

ATLANTA, July 11.—Melon market glutted, with 15 cars on track, selling from $10 to $20 per hundred, according to size and quality.
A. McD. WILSON & Co.

Special to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Melon market steady, light stock, freely taken. Prime $16; choice $20 per hundred. STEVENS, LAING & DAVIS.

Special to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—We quote melons to-day at $200 to $220 per car. Good demand.
JELKS, BROWN & Co.

Shipments and Movements of Truck.

Melon shipments via Western and Atlantic railroad July 11: 52 cars, of which 37 went to Cincinnati, 4 to Indianapolis 2 to Nashville, 1 to Louisville, 3 to Chicago, 1 to St. Louis, 1 to Buffalo, 1 to Detroit, 1 to Cleveland and 1 to Rome.

Shipments by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad yesterday, via Jesup and Atlanta Short Line: 18 cars of melons, of which 6 were for Atlanta, 11 for Cincinnati and 1 for Chattanooga.

Special to The Constitution.

VALDOSTA, July 11.—Ninety-four cars melons shipped from this county to-day. Prices are good and truck men happy. D. C. ASHLEY.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MOSS.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. A. A. Bonnell and family and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moss, are invited to attend the funeral of the latter from their residence No. 283 E. Hunter St., at 10 o'clock this morning.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELERS,

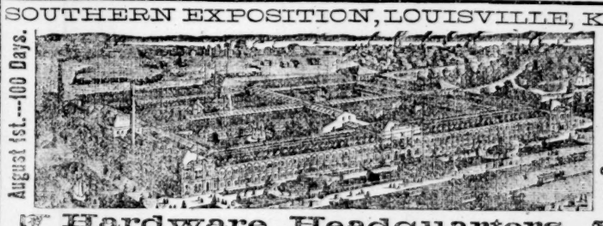
31 WHITEHALL ST.

ATLANTA, GA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION, LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 1st.—100 Days. World's 4th Largest.



Hardware Headquarters.

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

Special prices on FENCE WIRE, BAR and SHEET IRON and General Hardware.

LOVELY COMPLEXIONS POSSIBLE TO ALL.

What Nature denies to many Art secures to all. Hagan's Magnolia Balm dispels every blemish, overcomes Redness, Freckles, Sallowness, Roughness, Tan, Eruptions and Blotches, and removes all evidences of heat and excitement. The Magnolia Balm imparts the most delicate and natural complexional tints—no detection being possible to the closest observation.

Under these circumstances a faulty Complexion is little short of a crime. Magnolia Balm sold everywhere. Costs only 75 cents, with full directions.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUMBER

WANTED FOR THE

S. S. S. FACTORY

3,200 feet bond timber, 3x8 inches.
50,000 feet joists, 2x12 inches.
5,500 feet studs, 2x6 inches.
2,000 feet plates, 6x6 inches.
6,500 feet posts, 8x8 and 10x10 inches.
120,000 feet girders, 8x10 and 10x14 inches.

All of the above to be good heart pine, free of knots, delivered on our lot rough. Also,

35,000 feet flooring, matched and dressed on one side, 1¼ inches.
14,000 feet flooring, matched and dressed on one side, 1 inch.

We want also the window frames, sash and doors made by the specifications. Delivery of rough lumber must begin in ten days. Apply at our office, Corner Pryor and Line Streets.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton county, July 11th, 1883.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES will receive sealed proposals to lay granite flagging on the area yard and pavement around the courthouse building until 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, August 14th, 1883.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids. JOHN T. COOPER,
1 a w 4w. Clerk Com. R. and R.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,

16 EAST CAIN STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed on MONDAY, September 3d, 1883. Mrs. Baylor Stewart, Miss Mary E. Bethune, associate principals. Assistants: Mrs. F. C. Mallon, M'lle. Rose Chevalley. Music—Professor Erwin Schneider.

REGISTRATION TAX

THE BOOKS FOR REGISTRATION TAX WILL be closed on the 20th inst. Business men and others interested will please take notice and attend to it at once. J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE present session of the Georgia legislature we shall apply for the passage of an act with the following title, to-wit: "An act to abolish the office of solicitor-general of the city court of Atlanta, and to provide for the appointment of a prosecuting attorney for said court and for other purposes."
G. W. ADAIR,
G. T. DODD,
C. W. HUNNICUTT,
J. R. CRAMLING,
A. MURPHY,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

EXCURSIONS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION

—TO—

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

VIA PIEDMONT AIR LINE AND

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA R.R

To members and friends of the

SOUTHEASTERN TARIFF ASSOCIATION

Special Pullman sleeping cars will leave Atlanta by this line at 2:55 p.m. Monday, July 16th, and run

THROUGH TO ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Without change. This is the only route by which passengers going to Asheville, N. C., pass over the Swannanoa mountain in full view of the highest points of the Blue Ridge. The scenery on this line is unsurpassed by any in America. This is the only route by which special Pullman sleeping cars leaving Atlanta on the 16th July

WILL GO THROUGH TO ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Applications for space in these special cars should be made at once to insure accommodation for all. For further information apply to
ARCH ORME,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot.
C. E. SERGEANT,
Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

HO! FOR MOREHEAD CITY.

—THE—

GATE CITY GUARD EXCURSION,

ON JULY 14TH THE GATE CITY GUARD WILL leave for Morehead City, North Carolina. They will, through the liberality of the Richmond and Danville railroad, be enabled to sell excursion tickets to friends desiring to accompany them at the exceedingly low rate of $15.00 for the round trip. These tickets will be good to return for twenty days on any regular train. Children under six will be carried for nothing. Between six and twelve, two on a ticket. Excursionists will be charged $2.00 per day at the Atlantic hotel. Board can be obtained elsewhere at from $1.00 to $1.50 per day. At Morehead City is to be had the finest fishing on the Atlantic coast, and probably in the world.

Sound bathing inside and outside of bath-houses within fifty feet of hotel. Across the sound is to be had the finest surf bathing on the coast. The ballroom at the Atlantic hotel is unsurpassed. The route passed over will be from Atlanta to Charlotte, Charlotte to Greensboro, Greensboro to Durham, Durham to Raleigh, Raleigh to Goldsboro, Goldsboro to Newberne, Newberne to Morehead City. Trains stop immediately in front of hotel. Pullman sleeper runs to Greensboro, where breakfast is had, covering the only night spent on the road. If enough berths are sold to warrant it, one will be carried to Morehead. Tickets can be had from any member of the Gate City Guard. Non-residents desiring to accompany the command will please address the undersigned. HENRY JACKSON,
Captain Commanding Gate City Guard.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.

A special Excursion train will leave Atlanta by the Kennesaw Route July 16th, at 11:40 p. m. for Knoxville, Morristown, Tates Springs, Warm Springs and Asheville, N. C. The completion of the railroad between Morristown and Asheville, via Warm Springs makes this line the only direct route, being 67 miles shorter than any other, and many hours quicker. This special train will consist of two or more Pullman Sleepers, two passenger coaches and a baggage car, and will go to Warm Springs without change by the following schedule: Leave Atlanta via Kennesaw Route Monday 11:40 p.m., July 16th; arrive Dalton, Tuesday, 2:15 a.m., July 17th; arrive Knoxville, Tuesday, 9:00 a.m., July 17th; arrive Morristown, Tuesday, 11:30 a.m., July 17th; arrive Warm Springs (dinner), Tuesday 2:40 p.m., July 17th; arrive Asheville, Tuesday, 5:50 p.m., July 17th. Excursion tickets will be sold by this train to Warm Springs and return at **$12.50** and to Asheville and return at **$15.40**. Good to return at any time before November 1st, with privilege of stopping at any or all of the various Summer Resorts in Tennessee. This is the only line which can offer Stop-Over at Warm Springs. Applications for sleeping cars should be made to the undersigned as early as possible, although we assure all who desire to go that we will furnish sufficient sleeping car accommodation. Bear in mind, leaving Atlanta at 11:40 p.m., we arrive at Warm Spings to dinner, and at Asheville at 5:50 p.m., only about 14 hours' travel. The distance from Warm Springs to Asheville being only forty miles, the local fare is $1.50 each way. Any further information furnished upon application to B. W. WRENN,
JAS. MALOY, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

FEATHERS.

WANTED—TO BUY 500 POUNDS SECOND-hand feathers. J. C. Fuller, dealer in groceries and stock feed, 67 Bread street. 1m

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

AN ALTO VOICE TO COMPLETE QUARtette in choir. Must be able to respond to solos and other parts with reasonable readiness. Applications treated separately and confidential. Moderate remuneration. Address Beethoven, P. O. Box 5.

ONE WELL BROKE YOUNG AND SOUND Mule, medium size, for dray. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar. 3

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—1,000 CORDS OLD-FIELD PINE wood to be delivered on railroad in September and October. Call on or address L., No. 97 Whitehall st. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

2 NEW FOUR-ROOM COTTAGES ON ADJOINing lots—cozy and comfortable—$15 each. Apply 90 Davis street.

ONE GOOD 3 ROOM HOUSE AND HALL, INquire J. M. Nace, 285 Decatur st.

3 CHOICE OFFICE SPACES; FIRST FLOOR, very central at No. 11 E Alabama street. Apply to J. Robinson or Charles E. Robinson. sututh

NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE, FIRST DOOR FROM McDonough street. Apply 193 Jones street or 78 Marietta. A. M. Allen.

MY MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, NO. 20 EAST Pine street, only one block from Peachtree. 4 room cottage, nice, large lot, growing garden, horse lot and stable. Everything nice and in good order. Rent low. Only first class tenant need apply. A. G. Candler, 47 Peachtree street.

NEW COTTAGES NEAR MARIETTA STREET 5, 4 and 3 rooms. Apply Rose Smith's office 6½ Whitehall street. tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

NICE AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in one minutes walk of capitol. Howell house No. 25 North Forsyth street.

AUCTION SALES.

5 FINE MILK COWS—WILL GIVE 3 TO 4 GALlons per day. Selected and formerly owned by Hon. J. L. Hopkins; will be sold on Thursday, 12th inst., 10 o'clock, at auction at Miller & Brady's livery stable. Sale positive, without limit or reserve, rain or shine. Cash on the spot. D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer.

DAILY SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE 10 a.m.; Jewelry, Notions and Clothing, 7 p.m. No 7 Kimball house. J. H. Seavey, Auctioneer.

HELP WANTED—Male

A GOOD JOB PRINTER, YOUNG MAN MUST soben and competent. W. T. Christopher, Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Females.

A WOMAN TO COOK AND DO HOUSE WORK (white preferred) at 396 Whitehall St. tu th

A FIRSTCLASS COOK. APPLY AT 29 W. Alabama street.

A GOOD EXPERIENCED COOK FOR A PRIvate family, one accustomed to milk a cow preferred. Good wages and a good home will be given. Corner Whitehall and McDaniel streets.

LADIES OR YOUNG MEN IN CITY OR COUNtry to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Manufacturing Company, drawer TF, Philadelphia, Pa. tu th sa

MATRON AND HEAD NURSE WANTED AT 150 South Pryor street. None need apply without first class recommendations. tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

WEST END PROPERTY ON SELLS AVENUE. 3 acres, with 3-room house, situated near Green's Ferry Avenue on a commanding hill. This is a commanding piece of property, and as it must be sold this week, will sell cheap. Titles perfect and possession given at once. Philip Breitenbucher Real Estate, 11 E. Alabama st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT. Will sell during next week. Business in Rome, Ga.: Auction and commission. Pays well. Only business of kind in city. Stock on hand consists of cheap furniture, plenty of consignments and good will turned over with best stand in the city. Business pays cash $1,000 a year. Reason for disposal, removal from city. Capital required small. Address for one week P. O. Box 61 Rome, Ga., for particulars. tf

FOR SALE—Building Material.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS AT THE ENTERprise Lumber Yard. We are prepared to fill a bill of any size on short notice. W. F. Allen & Co., 365 Marietta street. 2

FOR SALE—Machinery.

A SIX HORSE POWER ENGINE AND BOILER, sound and good, will exchange for a pair of good mules and two horse wagon. Inquire of C. H. Strong, at courthouse. tu th sa

WANTED—Board.

NEW YORK CITY—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first class board and accommodations. Central location. Address M. A. Bevan, 108 E. 23d street. th su

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

SITUATION AS GOVERNESS OR TEACHER IN A school or seminary. English branches taught. Instrumental music on piano and organ a specialty. Best references given. Address Miss F. A. M., 601 West Grace street, Richmond, Va. th sa tu

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, now or 1st September, rapid calculator, and extremly correct. P. O. box 263. Satisfactory references. 4t

MONEY TO LOAN.

SMALL AMOUNTS LOANED ON SHORT TIME Theo. J. Elmore, of Goode, Fontaine & Elmore

LOST.

LOST—BETWEEN DOUGHERTY'S AND Keely's store, via. McBride's and the Kimball house, a pair of eye glasses with gold rim and chain. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at Cannon house.

SPENCERIAN

EXTRA BLACK BLUE BLACK COPYING INK

All of superior quality, claiming special excellence in the essentials of Fluidity, Color and Durability.

Sold to Consumers by all Stationers. To the Trade by the Manufacturers.

WISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

753 and 755 Broadway, N. Y.

aug10 d1y—wed—No1

THE CALIGRAPH A PERFECT writing machine AT LAST. Weight ten pounds. Short Hand Studio, 44 Marietta. Short-Hand practically taught; legal and other papers accurately copied on Caligraph. Tewksbury & Cromelin, Stenographers & General Southern Agents.

Thosmas W. Sneed vs. Emeline Sneed. Libel for divorce in Fayette superior court, March term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RETurn of the sheriff in the above stated case, that the defendant does not reside in the county of Fayette, and it further appearing to the court that said defendant does not reside in the state of Georgia, it is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected on said defendant by the publication of this order once a month for four months, before the next term of this court, in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Atlanta, Georgia. Granted. E. W. HAMMOND,
Petitioner's Attorney.
S. W. HARRIS, J. S. C. C. C.
A true extract of the minutes.
A. E. STOKES, C. S. C.

BANK
—OF THE—
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL......................$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND......................50,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually Liable.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at therate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 11, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 6s	105	106	Atlanta 7s	110	112
Ga. 7s [illegible]	104	106	Atlanta 6s	101	105
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, [illegible]	122	125	Augusta 6s	101	103
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	100	10[illegible]
Savannah 5s	80	82	Rome, new	102	103
Atlanta 8s	116	118	Columbus 5s	82	85
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 7s	104	106	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	68
Ga. R. 6s	106	108	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
Cent. R. 7s	111	112			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	37	39
At. & Char. 1st	102	104			
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	145	147	Central	94	97
At. & Char	62	64	Aug. & Sav	115	117
Southwestern	114	116	At. & W. P.	98	100
South Car	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The feeling at the stock exchange to-day was decidedly bearish. At the opening there was a decline of ⅛ to ⅞ per cent, the latter in coal shares; but this was followed by a firmer tone and a recovery of ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. After midday a sharp pressure to sell set in, based on reports of a general strike of telegraph operators, that the New York Central had ordered a cut to meet the rates charged by any pool line, and a revival of the stories of damage to crops, in which Manitoba suffered the most, dropping 4 points to 113½. The announcement of a drouth in the Red river valley, the reports of the strike and the cut by the Central were subsequently denied. The decline in active stocks at one time ranged from ½ to 1½ per cent, Canada Southern, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, Kansas and Texas, Texas Pacific, and the Northern Pacifics being the weakest shares. After 2 o'clock there was some demand from the bears, but the buying movement was short lived, and in the last half hour a fresh attack was made on the entire list. At the close the pressure to sell abated and prices rallied ¼ to 1⅞ per cent. As compared with yesterday's closing, to-day's final sales for active stocks are ¼ to 1⅛ per cent lower. In specialties the changes were more important, Manitoba being 2½ per cent lower at 115; East Tennessee 1⅛ at 17; Lake Shore and Western 2 at 26½; Oregon and Transcontinental 1¼ at 81½, and Richmond and Danville 1 at 59. Transactions aggregated 307,000 shares.

Evening — Exchange 4.84 Money 2@2½. Subtreasury balances: Coin 115,714,000; currency 7,721,000. Governments lower; new 5s 101 bid; 4½s 112½; 4s 118⅝; 3s 103. State Bonds dull.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	82	Manhattan Ele	45
do. Class A small	†84	Memphis & Char'n	41
Ala. Class B 5s	†99½	Metropolitan Ele	89½
do. Class C 4s	81	Michigan Central	90¾
Georgia 6s	†105	Mobile & Ohio	14¾
Georgia 7s mort'ge	103¼	N C & St L	55
Georgia do gold	†113	New Jersey Central	86¼
Louisiana consols	†65	N. O. Pac. 1st mort	86½
North Carolina old	30	N Y Central	117⅝
North Carolina new	†16	N Y Elevated	95
do. funding	10	Norfolk & W'n pre	40⅞
do. special tax	†4½	Northern Pac. com	49¼
S C con brown	100⅞	do. preferred	86½
Tennessee 6s	†39	Ohio & Miss	32¼
Tennessee new	†40	do preferred	1[illegible]3
Virginia 6s	†38	Pacific Mail	39¾
Virginia consols	†37	Pittsb'g F W & C	133
Virginia deferred	9	Quicksilver	7⅛
Adams Express	130	do preferred	34
American Mer Ex	89	Reading	5[illegible]
Chesap'ke & Ohio	17⅝	Rich & Alleghany	6
Chicago & Alton	134	Richmond & Dan	58¾
Chicago & N W	130⅛	Rich & W Pt Term	30¼
do preferred	15[illegible]¼	Rock Island	122
C St L & N O	79	St L & San Fran	31
Consolidated Coal	21	do preferred	54¼
Del., Lack & West	125	do first preferred	98
Den. & Rio Grande	43	St Paul	103¾
Erie	36	do preferred	119
East Tenn railroad	8⅜	Texas Pacific	35⅝
Fort Wayne	131	Union Pacific	93⅛
Hannibal & St Joe	†41	United States Ex	60
Harlem	195	Wab St L & Pacific	28⅛
Houston & Texas	68	do preferred	42½
Illinois Central	132	Wells & Fargo	121
Lake Shore	107⅛	Western Union	81⅞
L & N	51⅛		

†Bid. ‡Ex-interest *Offered †Asked.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 11, 1883.

New York — Cotton opened steady with the months ranging 6@8 points under yesterday's close. During the day little change occurred, and opening and closing figures showed no quotable variation. Spots 1-16c lower; middling 10 1-16c.

Net receipts for four days 6,559 bales against 3,676 bales last year: exports 20,221 bales; last year 18,811 bales; stock 369,059 bales; last year 237,110 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
July	10 04@10 05	July	10 02@10 03
August	10 11@10 12	August	10 12@10 13
September	9 94@9 95	September	9 97@.
October	9 77@9 78	October	9 78@9 79
November	9 69@9 70	November	9 69@9 70
December	9 71@9 72	December	9 71@9 72
January	9 79@9 80	January	9 80@9 81
February	9 90@9 91	February	9 90@9 92
March	10 01@10 02	March	10 03@
April	10 13@10 16	April	10 13@10 14

Closed steady; sales 85,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed weak. Spot: Uplands 5⅝d; Orleans 5⅝d; sales 8,000 bales of which 6,900 bales were American; receipts 10,600; American 10,300.

The local cotton market is dull with prices barely sustained. We quote: Good middling 10c middling 9¾c; strict low middling 9½c; low middling 9¼c; strict good ordinary 9c; good ordinary 8c; ordinary 7c; tinges 9c; stains 6@8c.

NEW YORK, July 11—The Post's cotton market report says: "August opened at 10.10, against 10.19 last night September 9.94, against 1 .03; October 9.97, against 9.89, and November 9.69, against 9.76. After the first call prices rallied 2@3 points, but fell off again with rather a dull market. Considerable long cotton was forced out to-day, most of it going into strong hands to cover short sales. The first bale of new cotton, consigned to Woods & Murphy, was to-day in front of the exchange by John H. Draper & Co. to Messrs Walter & Krohn for 20½c per pound for shipment to Liverpool."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 11—noon—Cotton dull; middling uplands 5⅝; middling Orleans 5⅝; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 10,600; American 10,300; uplands low middling clause July delivery 5 31-64, 5 30-64; July and August delivery 5 31-64, 5 30-64; August and September delivery 5 35-64, 5 34-64; September and October delivery 5 36-64, 5 35-64, 5 34-64; October and November delivery 5 33-74, 5 32-64; November and December delivery 5 32-64, 5 31-64; December and January delivery 5 32-64; futures opened flat.

LIVERPOOL, July 11—1:30 p. m.—Sales of American 6,900; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 33-64; November and December 5 30-64; December and January delivery 5 31-64, 5 30-64; January and February delivery 5 32-64; February and March delivery 5 34-64.

LIVERPOOL, July 11—3:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 5 29-64; August and September delivery 5 32-64; September and October delivery 5 33-64; October and November delivery 5 31-64; January and February delivery 5 31-64.

LIVERPOOL, July 11—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 5 32-64; October and November delivery 5 30-64; March and April delivery 5 35-64; futures closed weak.

NEW YORK, July 11—Cotton dull; middling uplands 10 1-16; middling Orleans 10 5-16; sales 5 bales; net receipts 13; gross 3,106; consolidated net receipts 919; exports to Great Britain 945; to continent 150.

GALVESTON, July 11—Cotton dull; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 235 bales; gross 225; sales 65; stock 10,931; exports coastwise 1,410.

NORFOLK, July 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; stock 20,147; sales 5; exports coastwise 63.

BALTIMORE, July 11—Cotton steady; middling 10; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 90 bales; gross 9[illegible]; sales —; stock 17,781; sales to spinners 600 exports to Great Britain 575.

BOSTON, July 11—Cotton steady; middling 10⅜; low middling 9⅞; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts —; gross 131 bales; sales none; stock 6,480.

WILMINGTON, July 11—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 9⅝; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 7 15-16; net receipts none; gross none; sales none; stock 1,175 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11—Cotton dull; middling 10¼; low middling 10; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 223 bales; gross 236; stock 5,396.

SAVANNAH, July 11—Cotton weak; middling 9¾; low middling 9¼, good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 24 bales; gross 24; sales 5; stock 3,292; exports coastwise 15.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 9 11-16; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8 9-16; net receipts 271 bales; gross 518; sales 505; stock 86,528; exports coastwise 3,543.

MOBILE, July 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; good middling 9¼; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 26 bales; gross 27; sales 200; stock 7,589.

MEMPHIS, July 11—Cotton steady; middling 9⅛; good middling 9; good ordinary 8⅜; net receipts 52 bales; gross 53; shipments 703; sales 100; stock 15,830; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, July 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅛; low middling 9¼; good ordinary none; net receipts 25 bales; shipments none; sales 127.

CHARLESTON, July 11—Cotton nominal; middling 10; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 32 bales; gross 32; sales none; stock 3,457.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 11, 1883.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
July	98	99¼	98	98¾
August	99¼	1 01¼	99¾	1 00⅝
September	1 01⅜	1 0[illegible]	1 01⅜	1 02½
PORK.				
August	13 60	14 00	13 60	13 75
September	13 70	14 20	13 70	13 90
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
August	7 12½	7 30	7 12½	7 15
September	7 25	7 45	7 25	7 25

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, July 11—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $4.10@5 00; good to choice $5.05@6.62½. Wheat opened unsettled and 1@1½c lower but subsequently recovered from the decline, and in instances advanced a trifle, closing, however, barely steady ⅜@¾c under the best figures of the day; No 2 spring nominal; ungraded red 95@$1.15; do. white 1.00@$1.26; No. 2 red July nominal at $1.12; August $1.12¼@$1.13⅛. Corn opened ⅛@⅞c lower but subsequently reacted 1@1½c closing, however, steady at ¼@⅜c decline for the day with trade fairly active; ungraded 50@59¾; southern yellow 67; No. 2 July 59@[illegible]; August 59¾@61. Oats ¼@¾c higher and fairly active; No. 3 white 43; No. 2 July 41½@41¾; August 38⅛@38⅞. Hops dull; choice 33@40; yearlings 30@33.

ATLANTA, July 11—Flour—Fairly active; we quote patent process $7.00@$7.50; fancy $6.50; extra family $6.00@$6.25; family $5.00@$5.50. Wheat—Chicago—Futures opened lower but a better feeling sprung during the morning that caused an upward move in quotations. August reached $1.01⅛ and September $1.03, but later in the day the market dropped off, though the tone continued steady up to the close; July 98¾, August $1.00⅝, September $1.02½. Local market reasonably active for Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky wheat; no demand for western; we quote Tennessee and Kentucky No. 2 $1.17, Georgia wheat 9[illegible]@$1.10, owing to quality. Corn—Car lots 67; small lots 70c. Meal—65@67½c. Oats—45c. Wheat Bran—95c. Grits—$3.90 ℔ barrel.

BALTIMORE, July 11—Flour easier but in better demand; Howard street and western superfine $3.25@4 00; extra $4.25@$4.75; family $5.12@$6.00; city mills superfine $3.25@$4.00; extra $4.25@$6.50 Rio brands $6.00@$6.25; Patapsco family $6.75. Wheat, southern opened higher, closing easier; western higher, closing dull; southern red $1.10@$1.14; amber $1.12@$1.17; No. 1 Maryland $1.15 bid; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.13¼ asked. Corn, southern firmer; western steady but very dull; southern white 58@62; yellow nominal. Oats firmer; southern 38@42; western white 40@43; mixed 38@40; Pennsylvania 38@42.

CHICAGO, July 11—Flour dull and nominal; common to choice spring $3.50@$5.00; Minnesota $3.50@$4.25; bakers $4.25@$5.75; patents $5.00@$7.50; winter wheat $4.00@$6.25. Wheat, regular unsettled and feverish, closing a shade lower: 98⅞ July; $1.00⅝ August; No. 2 Chicago spring 98@98¾; No. 3 do. 82@83; No. 2 red winter $1.05. Corn unsettled and generally lower; No. 2 50@50¾ cash; 50⅝ July; 50¾@50⅞ August. Oats dull and easier; 24½@34⅛ cash; 34⅛ July; 29 August.

ST. LOUIS, July 11—Flour dull and unchanged; family $4.75@4.90; fancy $5.50@$6.20. Wheat opened lower, advanced, reacted and closed a shade better than yesterday; No. 2 red fall $1.04¼@$1.05¼ cash; $1.04⅝ bid July; $1.07¼@$1.05⅝ August; No. 3 red fall 93⅛@94. Corn opened higher but declined; 45 cash; 45⅝@46⅛ August. Oats dull and lower; 33@35 bid cash, according to location; 26⅛ bid August.

LOUISVILLE, July 11—Flour unchanged; extra family $3.75@$4.00; high grades $6.00@$6.50. Wheat firmer; old No. 2 red winter $1.00; new 95@97¼. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 white 53; No. 2 mixed 51½. Oats steady; mixed western 3[illegible].

CINCINNATI, July 11—Flour in fair demand; family $4.50@$4.75; fancy $5.00@$5.60. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter $1.02@$1.03 spot; August $1.04¼. Corn firm at 52@52½ spot. Oats easier at 36.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, July 11—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ℔ bbl or 300℔s neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; Howard cement car lots $1.35; do. retail $1.75; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3 00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA July 11—Leather—The market while unchanged in prices, is firmer. The tone of the market presents a healthy appearance for both hides and leather, and there is a strong upward tendency in quotations. Manufacturers of shoes are now actively engaged on fall orders, which thus far shows considerable increase over the same time last year and the year previous. Local trade is quiet we quote good damaged No. 1, 25; do. No. 2, 22@24; good stamp 28; medium good stamp 27; S.W. good stamp 26; whiteoak sole 38@42; harness 25@40.

ATLANTA, July 11—Wool—Market demoralized. Manufacturers have shut down mills on account of the excess in supplies of manufactured goods, and the demand for wool at present is extremely moderate; we quote washed 25@35; unwashed 18@25; burry 12½@20.

ATLANTA, July 11—Paper — Trade is active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c ℔ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ℔ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ℔ lb, good wrapping 4@6c ℔ lb; straw 3½@3¾c ℔ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; ran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, July 11—Hides—Steady; flint 13; dry salt 11@11½; damaged 10@11; wet salted 7; wet salted, damaged or cut, 6. Season over for fur skins.

ATLANTA, July 11—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ℔ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ℔ M; less quantities $2.75 ℔ M.

ATLANTA, July 11—Salt — Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, July 11—Hay—$20.00 per ton.

ATLANTA, July 11—Tallow—7.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, July 11 — Market steady. Coffee—Rio 9@11½c; old government Java 22@28. Sugars — Steady; standard A 9½@9¾; granulated 9¾@9⅞; cut loaf 10; powdered 10; white extra C 9¼; yellow C 8⅛@8⅝, other goods remain steady; very little New Orleans sugars on the market now; browns 8; clarified 8½@8¾; whites 9@9½. Molasses — Black strap, 27½ in barrels. Syrup—Choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; common 40@45. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60; nutmegs [illegible]; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 16; mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 8c; X soda 6c; XX do. 6½c; XXX do. 6⅞; XX cream 9c; lemon 9½c; ginger cakes 9; snaps 8½c. Candy—Assorted stick 11¾c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.25; kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $5.00; kits 85; No. 1 kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15⅛. Matches—$3.25. Soda, in kegs, 4@4½c; in boxes 5⅛. Rice—7c.

NEW YORK, July 11—Coffee, spot quiet; options dull and a shade lower; Rio No. 7 July 7.30@7.35; August 7.35. Sugar dull, unsettled and weak, fair to good refining 6⅝@6¾; refined quiet and weak; C 7⅛@7¼; extra C 7⅜@7½; white extra C 7⅝@7¾; yellow do. 6⅞@7; yellow 6¼@6¾; off A 7⅞@8; confectioners A 8⅝; standard A 8¼@8⅜; cut loaf 9⅜; crushed 9⅜; powdered 9⅛@9⅜; mould A 8¼@8⅝; granulated 8 12-16; Cubes 8⅞@9. Molasses dull weak; 50 test refining 26; New Orleans 30@58. Rice quiet but firm; patna 5⅜; Java 5⅞, duty paid; domestic 5⅛@7½.

BALTIMORE, July 11—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8¼@9½. Sugar strong; A soft 8¾.

CINCINNATI, July 11—Sugar dull; hard refined 9⅛@9⅝; New Orleans 6¼@6¾.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, July 11—Pork more active and held somewhat stronger; new mess spot $16.00; uninspected do. $15.25; extra prime $14.50@$15 00; family mess $17.50@$18.50. Middles dull and nominal; long clear 8⅛. Lard opened 4@6 points higher but reacted 10@13 points, closing stronger with less doing: prime steam spot 9; choice 9 05@9.10; July 8.95@8.99; August 8.99@9.10.

CHICAGO, July 11—Pork unsettled and generally lower; $13 60@$13.65 cash and July; $13.67½@$13.70 August. Lard unsettled and nominal; 8.60@8.62½ cash and July; 8.67½@8.70 August. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6⅛; short ribs 7.35; short clear 7¾.

LOUISVILLE, July 11—Provisions steady; new mess pork $16 00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 7½; clear sides 8. Bacon, shoulders 7½; clear ribs 8¼; clear sides 9; hams, sugar-cured 13. Lard quiet; choice kettle rendered 12.

CINCINNATI, July 11—Pork dull and nominal at $15.00. Lard weaker at 8.30. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 7.30. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7⅛; clear ribs 8¾; clear sides 9¼.

ATLANTA, July 11—Clear rib sides shipping to-9c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 12½@13½c. Lard—Tierces, refined, 11c; tubs 11⅛c; buckets 11⅛c; 5 ℔ cans 11⅝c; 3 ℔ cans 11½c.

BALTIMORE, July 11—Provisions flower and quiet. Mess pork $17.50. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8¼@9¼. Bacon, shoulders 9; clear rib sides 10⅛; hams 14¼@16. Lard, refined 11.

ST LOUIS, July 11—Pork stronger but irregular; jobbing at $14.25@$14.75. Bulk meats better but slow; long clear 7.40; short rib 7½; short clear 7.40.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, July 11 — Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.[illegible]@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

BALTIMORE, July 11—Whisky steady at $1.16½@$1.17.

CINCINNATI, July 11—Whisky steady at $1.13.

LOUISVILLE, July 11—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, July 11—Whisky steady at $1.14.

CHICAGO, July 11—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 11—The Drover's Journal reports: Hogs, receipts 18,000; shipments 5,000; prices 10@15c lower; mixed 5.00@5.30; heavy 5.25@5.65; light 2.90@5.75; skips 3.00@5.20; closed steady. Cattle, receipts 5,500; shipments 3,300; slow and easier; export 5.80@6; good to choice 5.40@5.75; common to medium 4.50@5.0. Sheep, receipts 10,000; shipments 100; very dull; inferior to fair 2.00@3.25; good 3.25; choice 4.

ATLANTA, July 11—We quote: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175; saddle $125@$150. Mules—14-hands $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

CINCINNATI, July 11—Hogs quiet; common and light $4,50@$5.75; packing and butchers $5.50@$5.75.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, July 11—Spirits turpentine firm at 33¼; rosin strained dull at $1.20; good strained firm $1.25; tar firm at $1.75; crude turpentine steady at $1.25 for hard; $2.0 for yellow dip and virgin.

SAVANNAH, July 11—Rosin opened and closed steady; sales 183 barrels; turpentine easy; regulars 33½ bid; 34 asked; sales 40 barrels.

CHARLESTON, July 11—Spirits turpentine quiet at 33¼ bid; rosin unchanged; strained to good strained $1.25@$1.30.

NEW YORK, July 11—Rosin quiet at $1.60@$1.65; turpentine steady at 37.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 11 — Eggs 10@11c with good supply on the market. Butter—Strictly choice 2[illegible]c; choice 18c; other grades 12½@16c; market heavily stocked. Poultry Chickens 10@25c; small chickens plentiful and dull, while large sizes are in good demand at full prices; large size 25c; medium 18@22½c; small 12½@15c; hens 30@33c; cocks 25@27½c. Irish Potatoes—$2.00 ℔ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—65@75c ℔ bushel. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—22c. Onions—$2.00@2.50 ℔ barrel. Cabbage—No sale. Feathers — Choice 55; prime 47½@50. Cheese — Best 14½.

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On and after July 2, 1883, trains on this road will run as follows:

	No. 53.
Leave Athens	8:30 a m
Arrive at Lula	10:35 a m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	1:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	1:25 p m
	No. 51.
Leave Athens	2:30 p m
Arrive at Lula	5:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	12:50 a m
	No. 50.
Leave Atlanta	4:20 a m
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:00 a m
Leave Lulah	10:45 a m
Arrive at Athens	1:00 p m
	No. 52.
Leave Atlanta	2:55 p m
Leave Lula	5:40 p m
Arrive at Athens	7:21 p m

Tallulah Falls accommodation will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Leave Tallulah Falls	4:3[illegible] p m
Arrive Rabun Gap Junction	5:50 p m
Leave " "	6:20 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	7:3[illegible] p m

Trains Nos. 53 50, 51 and 52 run daily, Sundays excepted. Trains 53 and 51 make close connection at Lulah with trains on R. & D. R. R. for Atlanta and all points south, west and southwest. No. 51 for all points north and east.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of said county:

THE PETITION OF J. W. HARLE, AS PRESIDENT, William A. Haygood, as vice president, W. L. Peel, as treasurer, John S. Candler, as secretary, G. G. Roy, J. O. Wynn, W. H. Nutting, H. W. Fairbanks, J. R. Mell, C. B. Tappan, Samuel M. Inman, Walter R. Brown, J. A. Barry, W. Woods White, J. C. Courtney and A. C. Briscoe, as directors, respectfully represent:

First. That they desire to be incorporated, and made a body politic and corporate under the name and style of "THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA."

Second. The object of this association shall be the improvement of the spiritual, mental and social condition of young men.

Third. Said association will have no capital stock, as it will be purely charitable in its character.

There shall be no individual liability attaching to any of the members and they shall only be liable for unpaid dues or assessments.

Fourth. The chief office of the corporation, and place of doing business shall be in the city of Atlanta and county and state aforesaid.

Fifth. Petitioners desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal as often as it can be done, under the laws of the state.

Sixth. Petitioners desires said corporation to have the power of sueing and being sued, and of having and using a common seal, of having succession, of making such by-laws, constitution, rules and regulations as it may desire, not in conflict with the laws of this state, or the United States, and to alter and repeal the same at pleasure.

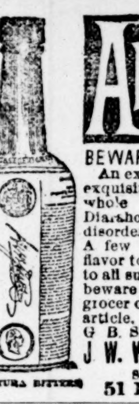
Seventh. That it may also have the power to recover, mortgage, sell, rent, lease, purchase and hold such real and personal property as may be necessary for the legitimate purposes of the corporation, or for securing debts due to it, and dispose of the same at pleasure, and your petitioners pray that they and their successors in office be invested with corporate authority aforesaid, and such other corporate powers as may be suitable to the said organization, and not inconsistent with the laws of said state, or in violation of private rights.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

WALTER R. BROWN,
Petitioners Attorney.

Filed in office June 2, 1883.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior court. June 4, 1883.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.



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20 Prizes, $500 each	10,000
9 Prizes, 300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes, 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each, " "	900
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, S. S.—TO THE superior court of said county: The petition of Geo. T. Ogletree, A Haas, W. L. Abbott, R. M. Farrar, and H. A. Smith respectfully shows that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture and sale of cotton and woolen mill machinery and supplies under the name of "The H. A. Smith Manufacturing company." The principal office of said company and the place of doing business to be in said county. They propose to employ a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of $100 each, fifty per cent of which has been paid in; the capital stock to be increased to fifty thousand dollars should it be deemed advisable. They desire corporate authority under said name to purchase, hold and enjoy all property, both real and personal, and make all contracts necessary to carry out the objects of said association, and that authority may be conferred on them to make such by-laws for the government of said association as they may see proper. Wherefore they pray that they, their associates and successors may be incorporated under the name aforesaid for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, with all the powers hereinbefore named, and such other powers as are incident to corporations under the laws of said state.

ABBOTT & GRAY,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Filed in office June, 13th, 1883.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior court. June 13th, 1883.
C. H. STRONG,
Clerk superior court.

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NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 8th, 1883.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, of Petersburg, Va., has withdrew from business in the state of Georgia. Said

PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY

has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the 15th of August, 1883, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the United States now on deposit.

ALEXANDER DONNAN,
Vice-President.
E. W. BUTCHER,
Secretary.

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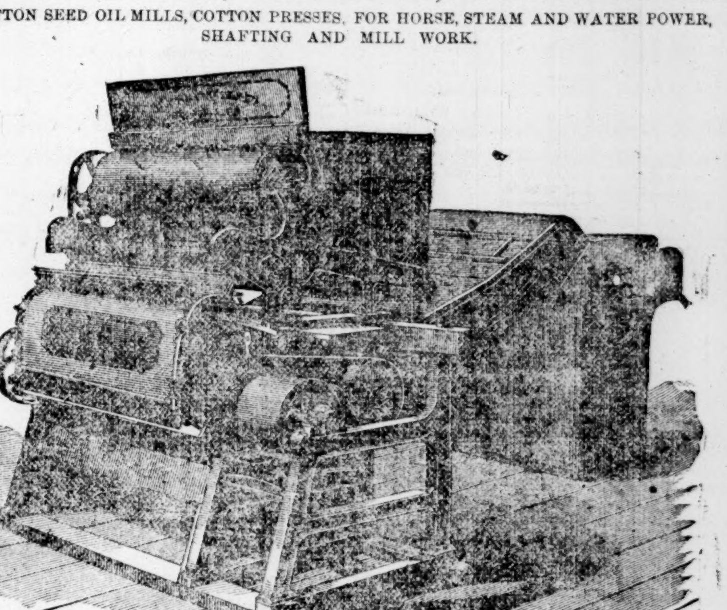

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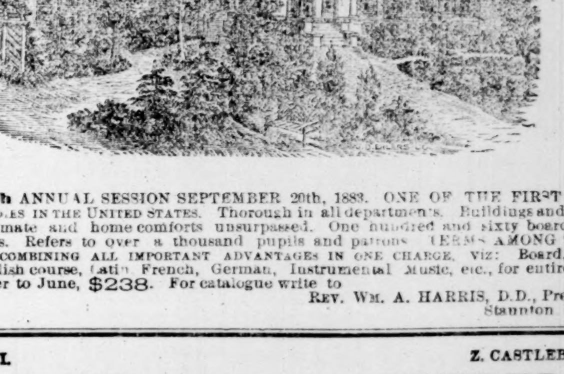

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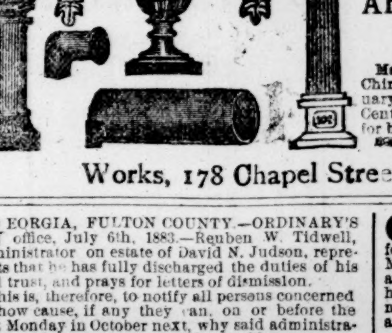

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FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6th, 1883.—Reuben W. Tidwell, administrator on estate of David N. Judson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, JASPER COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, July 7, 1883. Job M. Tyler has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John McElhenney, deceased. This is therefore to notify all concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will be granted said applicant, as applied for, or to some other fit and proper person.

F. M. SWANSON,
Ordinary.

Jy10 1m

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

Yesterday was a pleasant day for July weather.

The board of health will meet to-morrow afternoon.

The work on Marietta street will not be completed this week.

Mr. Henry Garrett is now reading law in the office of Messrs. D. P. Hill & Son.

The election of a chief of the fire department will take place Monday night.

Quite a large crowd will accompany the Gate City Guard to Morehead City.

Yesterday afternoon Justice Pitchford tried Lewis Norris on a warrant charging him with misdemeanor. Norris was discharged.

State Treasurer Speer is kept busy just now advancing per diem to the members of the legislature and in counting the July interest coupons.

The reunion of the Ninth Georgia is being vigorously worked by the committee, and the probabilities are that the reunion will be a large one.

Yesterday Judge Stewart heard argument in the case of Boyd and wife vs. Cutliff, motion for a new trial but has not rendered his decision yet.

King Stokes was tried before Justice Pitchford yesterday, on a charge of assault and battery. For want of sufficient evidence the case was dismissed.

Berry Young was arraigned before Justice Tannery sterday, charged with assault with intent to murder. In default of a bond of five hundred dollars he was committed to jail.

In the United States court yesterday Ab Langford, of Murray county, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of violating the internal revenue laws. Sentence in his case was reserved for the present.

Messrs. Rice & Wilson yesterday sold the vacant house on the property purchased by the Georgia Pacific railroad along the right of way between Victoria street and Jones avenue. The houses brought from $40 to $350 each.

The largest verdict ever collected in a damage suit in Fulton superior court was collected by Mr. Tom Glenn, and was for a lady named Smith, whose husband was killed on the Air Line railroad. The amount was a little over $12,000. Larger verdicts have been rendered but subsequent trials reduced the amounts.

The colored Odd Fellows of this city will excurt to Columbus on the 9th of next month, and a committee of their number are now making preparations for the trip. The Marietta and Rome lodges will accompany them, and altogether a lively time is expected among the brotherhood.

The hop given by the young men's "Nine O'clock German Club" Tuesday night at the Kimball house proved one of the most enjoyable occasions of the season. It was a brilliant closing to the festivities of the season, and, as a society event, has seldom been surpassed in point of general elegance. A number of visiting young ladies were present, New Orleans, Cincinnat, Evansville, Ind., Covington, Marietta and other cities being represented. Professor Wurm's orchestra discoursed delightful music, and not till a late hour did the engagement close. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Quite an excitement was created out on McDonough street last night about dark by a cutting scrape. The participants were Mr. John Miller and a negro man named Perry Cleveland. It appears that the negro gave Mr. Miller some insolence, and when Mr. Miller ordered him to leave his place he declined to do so. Mr. Miller attempted to eject the negro, who at once began fighting. Finally Mr. Miller drew his knife and stabbed the negro in the neck, making a bloody out not dangerous wound. Both parties were arrested by Officers Holland and Russell. Cleveland was locked up but Mr. Miller was released upon his own recognizance.

Colonel G. W. Adair and Messrs. John T. Hall & Co., the real estate agents, yesterday sold sixteen lots in West End. Six of the lots were located on Gordon street, and were classed as business lots, while ten of them were called beautiful residence lots. All of the lots are located immediately south of the West End academy, and a good crowd was in attendance ready and willing to bid. The first lot sold was 150x50 feet, and was purchased by Mr. Fuller for $600. Mr J. J. Richards bought one just like it for $460. Mr. R. H Caldwell purchased two lots 25x60 feet, for $600 and $400. Mr. W. G. McGaughey bought one the same size for $210 Mr. J. C. Daniel purchased three for $150 each, Mr. J. J. Richards purchased one on Gordon street 50x200 for $400, Mr. W. A. Russell purchased four the same size for $500, and $500 and $550 and $550. The remaining three were bought by Mr. J. J. Richards for $401 each. The sale amounted to $6,423

TAKEN FROM THE GRAVE.

The Body of Lottie Foss Exhumed For an Examination of Her Wounds.

The investigation of the murder of Lottie Foss in Nashville continues with unabated interest. The American of yesterday says:

In the criminal court yesterday morning during one of the intervals letween the examination of two of the jurors in the Polk trial, Judge James M. Quarles arose and made a motion which startled all present. It was that the body of Birdie Patterson be exhumed and an autopsy be made by two or more well known physicians. The judge stated that he had just been engaged as counsel for W. L. Boyd, indicted for the murder of Birdie Patterson, and there was a positive statement made by Dr. J. Bunyan Stephens, which appeared in the American, which statement was contradicted by the undertaker's people, who prepared the woman for burial. Hence, as it was a matter that could now be definitely settled by physicians and a tape line, and it was of great importance to his client that it should be definitely settled, he asked that the court make the following order:

"July 10, 1883, State vs. W. L. Boyd: As doubts and disagreements exist as to the range of the ball which is alleged to have caused the death of Mrs. L. Nicholson alias Patterson alias Prosser, it is ordered by the court that the body which has been deposited in Mount Olivet cemetery be exhumed unde the direction and in the presence of competent surgeons, the wound probed and the range of the ball definitely determined, and the court orders that Dr. W. C. Cook, Dr. J. Bunyan Stephens, Dr. W. F. Glenn and Dr. C. L. Eve be summoned to attend at said exhumation and inspect the wound and ascertain the range thereof."

Judge Allen sent for Mr. Charles H. Goodlet, the public administrator, in whose possession the body had come by the operation of law, and with his consent made the order asked for.

In addition to the physicians named in the order, Dr. W. L. Nichol was requested by Mr. Boyd's sons and son-in-law, Mr. Fletcher, to make one of the party to visit the cemetery.

The physicians named went out in carriages and buggies, and arrived at the cemetery about 4 p. m. The superintendent furnished them with a platform, which they placed under a tree in the northwestern corner of the grounds, about fifty feet from where the body was buried. The coffin, which had been removed from the grave, was taken to the tree and the body lifted out and placed upon the platform. It was very much decomposed, but the odor arising was not very offensive.

The once fair features of the woman who was ten years ago queen of the demi monde in Atlanta, were now black as ebony and swollen and distorted beyond recognition. The lips that once uttered words on every one of which men hung their hopes of favor were now puffed out and misshapen. The once swanlike neck was black and swollen, and the hands, once so beautiful and delicate, tan-colored and almost shapeless. What a lesson can be drawn by a comparison between two days, not a week apart, in this woman's life. Last Thursday morning at 1 o'clock the gayest of the gay dancers, and among those most courted at Weitmuller's garden; yesterday a loathsome, black, mishappen thing, not even allowed to rest quietly in the kindly bosom of mother earth, who hides us all at last with, with our hopes, joys, hates, jealousies pains, successes and failures.

It is said that this woman had a quarrel with another of her kind Thursday night at Weitmullers garden, and they reproached each other, the one with being from Smokey Row and the other with being from the Jungles. Finally the woman who was abusing Birdie Patterson expressed the wish that when the other died she would never rest quiet in her grave. This is said to be the worst curse that one of the unfortunates think they can put upon another who has offended them. This story is now told among them, it is said, as a prophecy unwittingly predicted but swiftly and certainly realized.

Dr. W. C. Cook cut away the left breast from the throat to the bottom of the eighth rib on three sides and turned it back so as to expose the heart and lungs. The dissection was further continued until the entire course of the wound was followed from its entrance to its exit. Upon this examination the doctors base a report which was indorsed last night by Drs. Stephens, Glenn and Eves. The reporter was not able to find Dr. Cook, who, Dr. Stephens states, was of the same opinion as the others as to the course the ball took. Dr. Nichol makes a report which is somewhat more technical than the report of the three doctors. The first named report is as follows:

"We agree in the case of the autopsy of Mrs. Birdie Patterson, that the ball entered the breast just below the third rib, two and a half inches to the left of the medial line of the breast bone or sternum, passed to the left of the heart through the paricardium or sac enclosing the heart, thence through the inner portion of the upper lobe of the left lung and certrally through the lower lobe of the same lung, severing some important blood vessels near the heart and coming out at the articulation of the eighth rib with the vertebral column or backbone, breaking the eighth rib in two. Death was caused by internal hemorrhage."

Dr. Nichol reports as follows:

"The ball entered just below the third rib, two and one half inches from the center of the sternum or breast bone, through the lower border or margin of the upper lobe of the left lung; thence downward and inward through the pericardium; thence through the middle portion of the lower lobe of the left lung; thence passing outward, fracturing the eighth rib near its conjunction with the vertebral column or back bone, the point of exit of the ball being about two and a half inches below the point of entrance."

These reports were arrived at about six p.m., when the remains were returned to the casket and the doctors started homeward.

Dr. W. Glenn said to an American reporter, last night, that there is no position in which Mrs. Patterson could have held the pistol to shoot herself, and very severe powder burns not have resulted. He took an unloaded pistol and demonstrated to the reporter his theory, which agrees precisely with that of Dr. Stephens.

The autopsy shows, after all that has been said to the contrary, that Dr. Stephens was correct in every particular except as to actual measurement, which he did not pretend to give. The direction of the ball downward was even greater than he thought it was.

BELL-INMAN.

The Happy Marriage of Mr. T. Howard Bell and Emma Inman Last Night.

One of the most elegant social affairs that has taken place in Atlanta for many days, was the marriage of Miss Emma Inman to Mr. T. Howard Bell last night. The ceremony took place at the residence of Mr. S. M. Inman, the bride's father, corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets. The building was handsomely illuminated and presented a beautiful appearance.

By half past eight o'clock the spacious parlors were crowded with friends, who anxiously awaited the hour when the betrothal vows were to be consummated. Promptly at nine o'clock the bridal party entered, when Rev. E. H. Barnett performed the ceremony in a most beautiful manner.

The attendants were Mr. E. R. DuBose and Miss Ella Inman; Mr. Samuel K. Dick, of Houston, Texas, and Miss Annie Bell; Mr. W. H. Nutting and Miss Sallie Bell; Mr. Clifton Jones and Miss Sallie Dick, of Marietta. The bridesmaids appeared in snowy white and the groomsmen in full dress.

The bride wore an elegant white silk, trimmed with real lace. As she stood during the ceremony so beautifully attired, her magnificent jewels glittering underneath the bridal veil, she never before looked so lovely.

The bride is one of Atlanta's most fascinating young ladies, and has, since her first appearance in society, been a reigning bell. The groom for a number of years has been a resident of this city, but about a year ago removed to Houston, Texas, and entered the cotton business. He is a promising young man, and has many friends in Atlanta who will be glad to know of his good fortune in winning the hand of one so fair. Mr. Bell and his bride were the recipients of many handsome and costly presents.

After the ceremony, the bridal party and the guests repaired to the dining halls, where a magnificent repast was spread and awaited them. The tables were decorated with beautiful flowers, and laden with delicacies.

Mr. Bell and his bride left on the 12:20 train for Montgomery, where they will remain a few days and then go east. Before leaving for Houston, they will sojourn a few days in this city.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION.

Bright Scenes at the Executive Mansion Last Evening Cordial Reception to Citizens and Legislature.

Last night Governor and Mrs. McDaniel received their friends at the executive mansion. It was their first public reception and was the first time the mansion has been opened except to private calls, since it was repaired.

Last evening it was the scene of one of the most pleasant events in its history. The guests were received in the right or blue parlor by the governor and Mrs. McDaniel, who made them heartily welcome and immediately to feel at home. A large number of senators and representatives were present, many of them with members of their families. Atlanta society was well represented by ladies and gentlemen, old and young. The parlors, reception rooms, and halls were filled with the elegant throng, while the illuminated promenades on the lawn were very attractive. There was an informality, a genuine Georgia sociability about the reception which made it especially enjoyable. Miss McDaniel received her young friends most gracefully. The Musical Union band gave elegant music on the lawn. The reception began at half past eight o'clock and continued to twelve. Several hundred ladies and gentlemen called during those hours. At any time during the interval the mansion presented a beautiful scene and the evening will be most pleasantly remembered. The governor and his charming wife last night made many new friends among the people of Atlanta and those of other parts of Georgia now sojourning here.

Society News.

News relating to marriages, parties, balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, departures from the city to resorts, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must be handed in or sent to "society editor," with responsible name, by 1 o'clock p.m., Friday.

Publishers' Notice.

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for February term, 1883, is now ready. For sale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION. Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail.

FIGHTING TERRELL.

A WAR BEGUN ON THE RAILWAY SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. L. M. Terrell, the Head of the Railway Mail Service and the Chief Postoffice Inspector of This Division at Odds With Each Other—No Telling What the Result Will Be.

Perhaps half a dozen people knew yesterday that a big fight was being made to secure the removal of Superintendent Terrell, of the railway mail service. One of the few chanced to be a CONSTITUTION man, and he straightway made a faithful investigation of the situation. The announcement of the war on Mr. Terrell will be received with surprise, as he has always been regarded as an official of the very highest order of excellence.

It appears that the trouble has grown out of a misunderstanding between Mr. Terrell and certain gentlemen connected with the office of Postoffice Inspector Frey. The charges against Mr. Terrell may be stated as follows:

When William Howard was arrested for embezzling letters while registry clerk in the Atlanta postoffice he was followed to the office of Captain Frey by three of Mr. Terrell's railway postal clerks and when he was taken into the room one of the young men attempted to enter but the door was closed in his face. When Howard was taken out and started to jail under escort of a deputy marshal he was followed by the three young men, Messrs. Robinson, Gillespie and Peake, who jeered at the officers and denounced the inspectors in unmeasured terms. The deputy marshal who had the prisoner under his charge was assisted by a deputy marshal from Ohio who chanced to be in the city and that individual advised the Georgia official to arrest the three young men. It was not done, however, but the matter was reported to the authorities at Washington with a request that the young men be punished for insubordination either by dismissal from the service or by suspension. The matter was referred to Mr. Terrell with a request that he investigate it and make a report The report was made, but it was not what the inspectors had looked for or desired. In fact they claim that it was a whitewashing report. No action was taken and the young men are still in the service. It is claimed that Mr. Terrell has not acted in sympathy with the detective department, and that he was a witness for the defense in the Howard trial while he should have supported the prosecution to the best of his ability. It is also said that Mr. Terrell has persecuted Gault who was a witness for the prosecution of Howard, Gault being a railway postal clerk under him. Gault has been several times removed and as often returned to his position through the influence of the inspector's office. These things have served to widen the breach between the two departments of the government service. It is not known exactly who is the mover in the matter, but one thing is certain and that is that a fight has been begun on Mr. Terrell for his removal, because he is said to have "given aid and comfort to the enemy," while he should have aided the inspectors in the prosecution of offenders against the government. It is said that the attorney general finds fault with Mr. Terrell's course and has sent to the district attorney for a statement of the facts. It is not known what the result will be.

A CONSTITUTION reporter asked Mr. Terrell if he had anything to say on the subject. He replied:

"I know nothing about the matter. If there is any fight on me I know nothing about it."

"It is said that you are not in sympathy with Inspector Frey?"

"No, and I will not be until he treats my men right."

Further than that Mr. Terrell declined to speak. He said that he had as much to do attend to his own affairs as he could well manage but he thought he could take care of himself.

Mr. Terrell has always been a republican, but THE CONSTITUTION would do him an injustice, were it to fail to say here that he has always been regarded as a gentleman of the highest character and an official who has done good and faithful service. No man in the service stands higher than he does.

TECHNICAL TRAINING.

A Meeting Last Night to memorialize the Legislature in Reference to the Matter.

Eight o'clock last night was the hour appointed for the meeting of those who favor the organization of a school of technology in Atlanta, but when the new courthouse clock chimed the hour of half past eight, the city hall, the place designated for the meeting wore a dark and dreary appearance, but in the city hall park there were congregated about a score of the leading artisans and mechanics of the city, who had sought the common center because they had been invited to be present at the meeting. Among those who were present were: James G. Thrower, S. Frank Perkins, Elias Haiman, Dr. Perkins, G. W. Winburn, Thomas Wilson, C. F. Baker, B. F. Kertwright, George Christian, Clark Woodward, William Newman.

Until the clock struck nine Mr. Thrower entertained those present with a series of pleasant stories. His stories, however, were frequently interrupted by conjectures as to the cause of the non arrival of the city hall keeper and the consequent opening and lighting of the court room. Finally as a desire to separate began to prevade the assembly, Mr. Newman informed the congregation that he would go down to the new court house and see if an error had not been made and if that place was not lighted up. Presently he returned and said;

"All you who are interested in this meeting come on down to the court house. A mistake has been made. The meeting is to be there. The basement is lighted up."

This announcement was received with pleasure, and the assembly began wending its way to the Fulton county courthouse. En route they met Mr. J. H. Moser, who had been instrumental in securing the meeting, and informed him of the change. The basement of the courthouse was well lighted, and immediately upon entering Mr. G. W. Winburn, foreman for Longley & Robinson, called the meeting to order, and stated that those present had assembled in pursuance of a resolution adopted at a meeting of some gentlemen on the 6th instant, and for the purpose of memorializing the legislature to pass a bill organizing a school of technology.

Mr. Moser, the secretary of the meeting referred to, read the journal of that meeting. He then announced that the following was the list of the committee upon the organization:

A. L. Harris, Railroad Journal.
J. G. Thrower, plasterers.
Jas. Gillett, moulders.
J. V. Bishop, carpenters.
A. T. Finney, carriages.
J. T. Harper, telegraphy industries.
C. C. Hancock, foundry.
Hugh Angier, civil engineer.
— Eichberg, architects.
J. W. Meakin, machinery.
B. H. Doster, typographical.
M. T. LeHatt, Knights of Labor.
A. I. Whitesides, Knights of Labor.
W. G. Newman, Knights of Labor.
G. W. Winburn, Artisans.
E. F. Kirtwright, Artisans.
A. P. Woodward, citizens' committee.
J. H. Moser, art workers.
Mr. Longley, citizens' building committee.
Mr. Haiman, manufacturers.
Mr. C. W. Motes, photographers.
Mr. D. Morgan, saddlery.
Mr. C. F. Booker, shoe manufacturer.

Dr. Chaney, to represent technology schools at large.

Mr. Newman, one of the committee appointed to see Hon. Frank P. Rice, arose and stated that he, and Mr. Moser and Mr. Woodward, his brother committeemen, had seen Mr. Rice and had had a long and interesting conversation with him. Mr. Rice had given them a glowing description of his trip north and of what he had seen. The description of these technological schools so enthused Captain Newman that he spoke at length upon the necessity of a school of technology. He said he knew the scheme would be fought in Atlanta, but he thought they would be able to educate the people up to the point. He declared that he and two other gentlemen were the fathers of Atlanta's public schools and reviewed the hot campaign through which they passed in establishing what is now Atlanta's pride. Captain Newman declared that he could learn as much in a school of technology in one month as he could by the apprentice system in five years. As an evidence of the brain of the south he stated that although Fulton got the credit for the first steamboat he was not entitled to it as the first steamboat was made by a Georgia man and was floated on Georgia water. He asserted that the conical shell was the invention of a southern man and that the bayonet was first turned in Atlanta. Captain Newman reviewed the southern inventive talent and his speech was listened to with interest. Mr. Moser then read the following letter from Senator Brown, and stated that the legislative committee had been prevented from attending this meeting on account of the governor's reception.

"ATLANTA, Ga., July 10, 1883.—Mr. J. H. Moser, secretary, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: In reply to yours I have to state that it will not be in my power to attend your meeting on to-morrow evening. I wish to say, however, that I am in very cordial sympathy with those who desire to see a first rate school of technology established in Georgia. I think it very important to the future growth and prosperity of the state. I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH E. BROWN."

Mr. J. G. Thrower was called upon. He declined to speak but pledged his aid in organizing the school.

Captain Newman moved that the meeting adjourn until next Wednesday night and that the legislative committee be requested to meet with them. Mr. Elias Haiman addressed the body, urging the apparent necessity for and the great advantage accruing from the school.

Mr. Thrower moved that the chair appoint a committee of five to invite attendance at the next meeting.

Mr. Newman's motion to adjourn was withdrawn and Mr. Thrower's motion was submitted to the house and was adopted.

Chairman Winburn appointed as that committee Messrs. W. G. Newman, J. G. Thrower, Park Woodward, Elias Haiman and J. H. Moser.

Mr. Newman's motion to adjourn was then renewed and prevailed.

IN A BLAZE.

Small Boy's Clothes on Fire—The Result of Fooling With Gasolene.

Yesterday about half past twelve o'clock people who were in the locality of Broad street bridge were startled by a succession of screams, as if some one was in mortal agony and great fear. The sounds emanated from the office of the Hull Vapor Stove company, at 27 Broad, and almost immediately a little boy, aged about twelve years, was seen to rush out on the sidewalk, his clothes on one side being a sheet of flame. The little fellow was named Henry Kirke, and was a son of Mr. Thomas Kirke, manager of the southern branch of the company. As soon as he reached the sidewalk he ran back into the building, screaming all the time, and not appearing to know what to do to subdue the fire. The room was rather dark, and as he rushed around in the inside of the building, his clothes on fire, he presented a most thrilling spectacle for such as chanced to be looking at him. He ran out on the sidewalk again and by that time a crowd had collected at the door, among others, some of the firemen from No. 1 engine house. They caught him, threw him down and securing a piece of cloth enveloped the flames and extinguished the blaze. An examination of the boy's legs showed that he had been badly burned on both legs and on one thigh, and in places the skin peeled off. The burns, however, are not considered serious, although they are exceedingly painful. The little fellow had attempted to clean his pants with gasoline, and had touched a match to it to see if it would burn. He found that it would burn.

Nervous debility, the cure of the American people, immediately yields to the action of Brown' Iron Bitters.

TO THE LADIES OF ATLANTA.

Without any solicitation on our part the large dry good merchants, of this city, (with but one exception) impelled by humane motives, have agreed to close their doors at 6:30 p. m., thus allowing their clerks an hour for recreation after their day's labor. Since this movement has been inaugurated the merchants who refused to close his doors, is now trying by advertising a reduction on certain classes of goods, and to be obtained only during the hour that the other houses are closed, to induce the ladies to purchase of him, who would otherwise (if their doors were open), trade with his competitors. Knowing full well his inability to successfully cope with the merchants, who so magnanimously tendered their salesmen an hour in the evening in return for his tireless efforts in his behalf during the day, he now overworks his clerks in order to gain the few pence which his miserly, uncivil and unmannerly acts have lost for him during the day. The dry goods clerks of this city are hard working and worthy young men who toil unceasingly from 7 o'clock in the morning until 7 in the evening. This penurious man who begrudges his clerks a breath of the fresh evening air, after working through the oppressive heat of these long summer days, should receive the pity, not the patronage of friends of humanity. But our object in writing this card is to inform the ladies of Atlanta (who by nature are in sympathy with all efforts to alleviate the burdens of humanity), that we will at all times endeavor to make their visit both pleasant and profitable, and they can rest assured that the goods they receive of us will compare with any, and when purchasing will not be thrown in contact with that odoriferous element which largely preponderates in this man's store, whose standing rule to his clerks is "you cannot be too abrupt with customers, let them make their purchases and leave." Very respectfully,

THE CLERKS OF THE EARLY CLOSING HOUSES.

There will be a church sociable at Mrs. Black's residence, Deer Land Park, on Peachtree road, this evening, to which all the congregation of the First Methodist church and their friends are invited.

Those who are to go in conveyances furnished by the Ladies Aid society, will please meet at the church on Marietta street at 6 o'clock p. m.

W. G. Browne, Dentist, 65 Whitehall St.

To the Ladies.

Prompted by human and generous considerations the most liberal minded proprietors of the LARGEST and most important DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENTS in the city, have announced their intentions to close their stores at half past 6 p. m. in order to afford their employes the opportunity of getting a little necessary out-door recreation, and from a spirit of narrow-minded selfishness others have decided to keep open later and resort to the contemptible caprice of advertising goods at cheaper rates during the extra hour that these noble hearted, old established and reliable business men are closed? LADIES, pardon 300 clerks, in such establishments, for thus thrusting on you this respectful appeal, and allow us to beseech you not to be deluded by any such catch penny methods of deception. Call at any one of the following establishments before half past six: Chamberlin & Boynton, Keely, Dougherty, Rich Bros., and you will certainly receive most prompt and courteous attention as well as greatest bargains, equal to any that can be offered.

[Signed.]

W. A. LONG, PHILIP LOVEMAN, with M. Rich & Bro.
G. A. HORNADY, F. W. FARRIS, with D. H. Dougherty.
ROBT. SHAW, H. A. ROLLESTINE, with Jno. Keely.
F. MCQUAIDE, J. H. LESTER, with Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

The prices that John Ryan puts on goods at 6 o'clock astonishes all.

Go to Ryan's 6 o'clock sale to-day whether you wish goods or not, it will astonish you how cheap he is selling.

"The Boom at Ryan's Getting Larger and Larger.

Perhaps never before in the history of Atlanta has been recorded a sale of Dry Goods, Carpets and Shoes to begin to compare in volume to the sale now going on at my immense store from 6 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon. This hour seems to be, by the immense attendance, just the time for the ladies to do their shopping.

I see that my efforts to place good bargains before my customers has been fully appreciated. This afternoon at 6 o'clock I will sell Tapestry Brussel Carpets at 50c and 60c. The same identical goods are being sold elsewhere at 90c and $1. I will reduce another line of those splendid $2.50 silks to $1; also a line from 1 to 50c. In dress goods I will simply astonish you; a line from $2 to 50c. "Concord" Jeans at 25c, usually sold at 50c; a line of Turkey Red Damasks to 25 cents, and a hundred other articles that will be arranged and marked with startling prices. During the day I will continue my grand sale of beating the prices made by any house in the United States, and at 6 o'clock I will simply surpass myself. Respectfully,

JOHN RYAN.

Over 2,000 customers at Ryan's 6 o'clock sale yesterday afternoon, it will be continued today with new Bargains.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY, 16 East Cain Street, Atlanta, Ga.—We announce with pleasure that Prof. Erwin Schneider, a talented and accomplished musician, will at the opening of the seminary in September, take charge of its musical department.

MRS. BAYLOR STEWART,
MISS MARY C. BETHUNE,
Associate Principals.

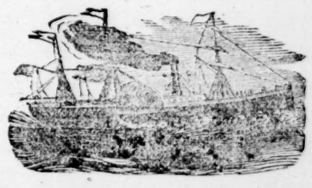
Mosquitoes and flies no more. Buy the new Lathrop patent frame and net complete for $1.50 at
LATHROP & WHITE'S,
46, 48 and 50 Marietta St.

To-day at 6 o'clock John Ryan will deluge his store with goods at prices that shock competition.

Mosquitoes and flies no more. Buy the new Lathrop patent frame and net complete for $1.50 at
LATHROP & WHITE'S,
46, 48 and 50 Marietta St.

John Ryan's 6 o'clock surpasses anything ever seen in the south---immense crowds and genuine bargains.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH
STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON DIRECT.
Through and Excursion Tickets
AT LOW RATES
To the Principal
SUMMER RESORTS,
SEASHORE and MOUNTAIN of
New England, Canada and the Provinces.



The first class iron steamships of this company are appointed to sail every Thursday from Boston at 3 P. M.; from Savannah as follows:

Gate City July 5, at 7 P. M.; City of Columbus July 12, at 12 M.; Gate City July 19, at 6 P. M.; Columbus July 26, at 11 A. M.; Gate City August 2, at 5:45 A. M.; Columbus August 9, at 10 A. M.; Gate City August 16, at 4:45 P. M. No transhipment or extra handling of freight. Transfers avoided by passengers.

Through bills of lading given to New England manufacturing points and to Liverpool.

The company's wharves in both Savannah and Boston are connected with all railroads leading out of the two cities.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD,
Agents, Savannah.

WARREN & AXSON
Successors to J. W. Lathrop & Co.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
56 Bay Street, SAVANNAH, GA.
Liberal advances made on consignments. Prompt and faithful attention given to the interest of our patrons.
F. L. WARREN. RANDOLPH AXSON.

P. J. FALLON,
MASON AND BUILDER.
BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS ERECTED.
SEWERS AND DRAIN PIPES LAID.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders left at 8 Ellis, Alabama or 27½ Whitehall St.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
VIA THE
GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y.
COMMENCING SUNDAY, MAY 27TH, 1883, THE Georgia Pacific Railway will sell tickets from Atlanta to all Stations on the road to Anniston inclusive, good to return same day, at
ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.
Train leaves Atlanta, Whitehall Street Station, at 7:55 a.m.; returning, arrives at Atlanta 7:45 p.m., thus enabling passengers to spend
NEARLY THE ENTIRE DAY
At any of the thriving towns, or cool mountain and river resorts along the line of road between Atlanta and Anniston.
Remember the fare, three cents per mile for the Round Trip, limited to the Sunday issued only. No extension of limit will be granted.

SCHEDULE

TICKET FARE ROUND TRIP.	a. m.			p. m.
	7 55	Leave	Atlanta ..... Arrive	7 45
$ 25	8 20	Arrive	Chattahoochee	7 14
45	8 38		Mableton	6 52
55	8 48		Austell	6 43
65	8 57		Salt Springs	6 34
80	9 14		Douglasville	6 16
95	9 33		Winston	6 02
1 15	9 50		Villa Rica	5 44
1 35	10 10		Temple	5 24
1 60	10 36		Bremen	4 59
1 90	11 05		Tallapoosa	4 30
2 15	11 26		Muscadine	4 09
2 30	11 50		Edwardsville	3 45
2 50	p.m.		Heflin	3 20
	12 15			
2 70	12 35		Davisville	3 00
2 80	12 46		Choccolocco	2 50
2 90	1 00		DeArmanville	2 35
3 05	1 15		Oxford	2 22
3 10	1 30		Anniston ..... Leave	2 05
		Read Down	Read Up	

A day spent on the banks of the beautiful Sweet Water Creek, or Tallapoosa River, or at any of the cool, elevated points, on the Georgia Pacific Railway, will impart new life to the over-worked business man.

L. S. BROWN,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE
FEMALE COLLEGE.
This institution was chartered in 1849, with power to confer degrees, and was endowed by the State in 1860. It now occupies its new and commodious buildings, Beethoven Terrace, a beautiful and healthful location; has an able Faculty and good apparatus, and affords every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. The 36th annual session opens Sept. 17. Board and Tuition, $225 to $300. N. C. BROOKS, A.M., LL.D., Pres't.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
GREAT ANNUAL
CLEARING SALE
—OF—
SUMMER
CASSIMERE SUITS
NOW GOING ON.
PRICES REDUCED 25 PER CENT
FOR
SPOT CASH.

GREAT FUROR
In our Boys and Children's department.
FOR
LOW PRICES
We cannot be approached.
Lose no time in making your selection. REMEMBER we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION or REFUND the MONEY.
JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.
FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
41 WHITEHALL ST.

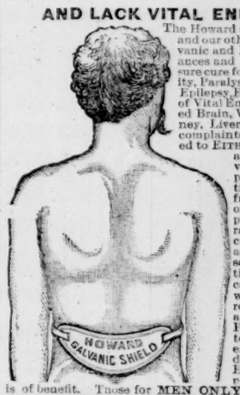
SUMMER
CLOTHING
We have a large line of
CECILIAN AND ALPACA COATS AND VEST
in all sizes from boys up to 48 breast, also
EXTRA
long sacks. Also a small lot of
COLORED ALPACA COATS
at $1.50 to $2.00, former prices $3.50 to $5.00.
Just received a full line of
"OUR OWN"
perfect fitting dress shirts [illegible] ried and unlaundried, at the same pr[illegible] prices.
A call is respectfully solic[illegible] by
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

BULLETIN.

LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI, (Mark Twain)	$3 50
BUT YET A WOMAN (Hardy)	1 25
THE LED HORSE CLAIM (Foote)	1 25
HOT PLOWSHARES (Tourgee)	1 50
FOR THE MAJOR (Woolson)	1 00
AN UNEXPECTED RESULT (Roe)	75

The above books have just been issued, and will be mailed, post paid, to any address on receipt of price.
THE ATLANTA BOOK STORE
26 MARIETTA STREET.

ARE YOU NERVOUS
AND LACK VITAL ENERGY?



The Howard Galvanic Shield and our other Electro Galvanic and Magnetic Appliances and Garments are a sure cure for Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Epilepsy, Exhaustion, Loss of Vital Energy, Overworked Brain, Weak Back, Kidney, Liver, and Stomach complaints, and are adapted to EITHER SEX. These appliances are the very latest improved, and entirely different from belts and all others, as they positively generate continuous currents without acids, causing no sores, nor irritation of the skin—can be worn at work as well as rest—only noticeable to wearer. Power regulated to meet the different stages of all diseases where Electric and Magnetic treatment is of benefit. Those for MEN ONLY at once reach the seat of disease, as they act direct upon Nervous, Muscular, and Generative Centers, speedily restoring the vitality—which is Electricity—drained from the system by excess or indiscretions, they thus in a natural way overcome the weakness without drugging the stomach. They will cure every case short of structural degeneration, and we are prepared to furnish the most emphatic and absolute proof to support our claims. Illustrated Pamphlet Free, or sent sealed for 6c postage. Consultation Free & Invited. AMERICAN CALVANIC CO. 312 N. 6th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Georgia, Fulton County—Brailsford T. Dent and Dean B. Wing, Complainants, and 1. "La Confiance" Fire Ins. Co. 2. J. Gadsden King. 3. William N. Hawks. 4. The estate of William F. Teston, deceased defendants.—Bill of complaint for discovery, relief, etc., in superior court of Fulton county filed 12th day of June, 1883, to October term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT neither the heirs, nor the legal representatives of the estate of William F. Teston, deceased, reside in the state of Georgia, it is upon motion of complainants solicitor ordered that service of said bill be effected upon the defendant estate of William F. Teston, deceased, by publication in the Daily Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months, and that said defendants do appear at the next October term, 1883, of this court, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill. In open court, 12th day of June, 1883.

JOHN D. STEWART,
Judge F. C., presiding.

HENRY B. TOMPKINS,
Complainants Solicitor.

CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPERIOR COURT OF FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, 12th June, 1883.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing order for publication is a true extract from the minutes of the said superior court.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

THE FINEST
DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS,
FREEZERS, FLY FANS
FRUIT JARS, EVAPORATORS.

Cheapest ever offered in the State. Beautiful new style Decorated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Parlor Lamps, etc. Housekeepers, look at our goods before you buy. It will save you money.

McBRIDE & CO.

London Smoked
EYE PROTECTORS.

I have just received a large stock of fine Smoked Eye Protectors, the finest ever imported. Also, a large stock of fine Gold and Steel Specks and Eye Glasses in fine double convex, blue and white lenses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years. Call and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall street.

FIVE MILLIONS OF BRICK

Now in stock and for sale cheap.

B. G. LOCKETT & CO.,

Manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in the

"CELEBRATED CHATTAHOOCHEE
RIVER BRICK."

We are prepared to supply any demand, and will fill all orders promptly. We also manufacture the best and cheapest

OIL PRESSED AND FANCY BRICK

In the south. Builders and contracrors will save money by purchasing our brick. Office No. 33 Broad street, up stairs, Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5½; New York at 10 1-16; in Atlanta at 9¾.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 11, 10:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.00	75	59	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.01	80	...	E.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.01	81	72	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Indianola	30.0[illegible]	70	75	S.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.13	89	...	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Mobile	29.99	82	76	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	29.98	76	65	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.01	80	74	W.	Light	. †	Fair.
Pensacola	30.01	83	75	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29.96	81	72	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.02	80	...	S. W.	Light	.20	Fair.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a. m.	30.07	67	57	W.	Gent.	.00	Fair.
10:31 a. m.	30.08	81	57	W.	Gent.	....	Clear.
2:31 p. m.	30.03	84	57	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
6:3 p. m.	30.00	82	60	S. W.	Fresh	....	Fair.
10:31 p. m.	30.00	75	59	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	30.03	Maximum ther	85.0
" " ther	75.3	Minimum "	65.0
" " hu'y	56 2	Total rainfall	.00

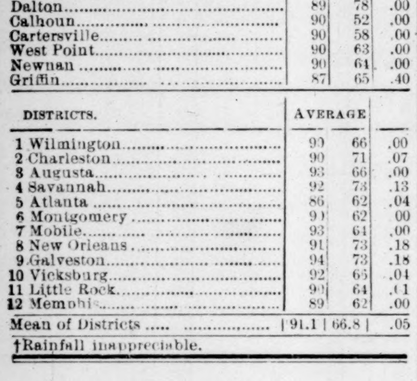
Cotton Belt.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Tem	Min Tem	Rain Fall.
Atlanta	85	65	.00
Spartanburg	91	64	.00
Toccoa	94	73	.00
Gainesville	85	52	.00
Dalton	89	78	.00
Calhoun	90	52	.00
Cartersville	90	58	.00
West Point	90	63	.00
Newnan	90	64	.00
Griffin	87	65	.40

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE		
1 Wilmington	90	66	.00
2 Charleston	90	71	.07
3 Augusta	93	66	.00
4 Savannah	92	73	.13
5 Atlanta	86	62	.04
6 Montgomery	90	62	.00
7 Mobile	93	64	.00
8 New Orleans	91	73	.18
9 Galveston	94	73	.18
10 Vicksburg	92	65	.04
11 Little Rock	90	64	.01
12 Memphis	89	62	.00
Mean of Districts	91.1	66.8	.05

†Rainfall inappreciable.



J. P. STEVENS
WATCH CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE WATCHES.
FACTORY,
34 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

MEETINGS.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Atlanta Council No. 160 R. A., meets to-night at 8 o'clock. A full attendance desired as business of importance will be transacted. All visiting brothers in the city are cordially invited to attend.

A. ROSENFELD, Regent.
Attest: G. S. PRIOR, Secretary.

The W. C. T. U.

This afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the hall of the Y. M. C. A., there will be a Bible reading conducted by one of the members of the woman's Christian Temperance Union. Subject—Wine. Friends of the Union always welcome at its meetings.

MRS. E. C. WITTER, President.
MISS M. H. STOKES, Secretary.

NEW FANS, NEW BELTS, NEW WHITE GOODS,
BEAUTIFUL LACES, ELEGANT HOISERY, NEW RIBBONS, JUST RECEIVED.
TO BE CLOSED OUT AT A SACRIFICE.
BLACK SILKS, BLACK SATIN SURAHS, COLORED DRESS GOOODS, FINE EMBROIDERIES, LARGE LOT HOISERY AND PARASOLS.
ALSO
BODY BRUSSEL CARPETS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, IN GRAIN AND CHEAP CARPETS AND
CHINA MATTINGS.
☞We mean to close out the above goods, and will offer honest bona fide bargains. Please call.
CHAMBERLIN. BOYNTON & CO.

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS
Framed at a reduction of 25 per cent and all other
PICTURE FRAMES
At Greatly
REDUCED PRICES!
DANIEL C. PITCHFORD,
Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford,
28 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

TAYLOR'S
PREMIUM COLOGNE
IS REFRESHING AND COOLING.
MOST PLEASING OF ALL COLOGNES FOR THE BATH.
VERY LASTING AND FRAGRANT.
For Sale by all Druggists
AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS

F. L. FREYER,
The oldest and only exclusive Dealer in
PIANOS & ORGANS,
In Atlanta, keeps the finest instruments,
27 WHITEHALL.

Cash or on time. Second-hand Pianos for sale low, thoroughly repaired and will last many years yet. Pianos and Organs rented, tuned and repaired. Call and get the best instruments for the least money, fully warranted. Catalogues and further information cheerfully given by mail. Address:
F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

A Convict Caught.

Stationhouse-Keeper Buchanan yesterday arrested Buck Mobley, a convict who escaped from the convict camp at Smyrna night before last. After getting away from the camp Mobley entered Captain J. W. Nelms's stable and stole two horses and a mule. With his booty the convict started for Atlanta, but before reaching this city one of the horses got away from him. His arrival was anticipated on account of a telegram, and in a little while he was taken in and the stolen property recovered. Mobley was in the act of selling them when he was arrested.

Ho! for Morehead City.

One sleeping car will run through on the Gate City Guard excursion to Morehead City, leaving the union depot at 2:50 p. m., on Saturday next. Another will run to Greenesboro, North Carolina, covering the only night to be passed on the trip. Sleeping car berths can be had to-morrow. Railroad tickets can only be had from Captain Jackson or some other member of the Gate City Guard. Now is the opportunity for a cheap and delightful summer trip to the ocean.

A Chance For Charity.

Mr. Samuel Watkins and his wife, who live near the Willow Tree church on Green's Ferry street are in a destitute condition, and appeal to the public for help. A few days ago a hack in which they were fell over a bank and broke Mr. Watkins's collar bone, and severely injured Mrs. Watkins. They are utterly destitute, and the accident has disabled them so they cannot work.

Larceny of an Ax.

Henry Dorsey, a negro man, was arrested last night by Officer Myers upon the charge of larceny, and given a cell in the city prison. The complainant against Dorsey is ex-Policeman Marsteller, who alleges that the prisoner stole an ax and a shovel from him yesterday morning.

Knocked in the Head.

Jack Foster was knocked in the head last night on Brick street by an unknown party. Foster was struck from behind with a heavy stick and knocked senseless. As no attempt was made to rifle his pockets the deed cannot be accounted for.

A Clock and a Box.

Officers McEwin yesterday found a small clock and a box of glass ware hidden in Timmond's alley, near Castleberry street. It is presumed that the articles were stolen and that the thief secreted them where they were found. The goods are at the stationhouse awaiting a claimant.

The Supreme Court.

At the close of the last term the court adjourned until yesterday, July 11, when it was intended that cases undisposed of heretofore should be decided. On account of the illness of Justice Crawford, however, court was adjourned until the 4th Monday in August (27th proximo), when such cases will be decided.

Fred Cole Cut.

In an altercation between Bud Smith and Fred Cole yesterday afternoon on Mitchell street near Broad street, the latter was badly wounded in the left arm near the shoulder by a knife in the hands of the former. The blood flowed profusely from the wound and an anxiety was manifested by his physician before the flow could be stopped.

To Be Married To-Dry.

Mr. T. C. Ryan and Mrs. E. T. Myers will be united in marriage to-day at the church of the Immaculate Conception. Mrs. Myers is a sister of Chief Connolly, of the police.

Dress Parade.

To morrow afternoon the Governor's Horse Guard will give a dress parade. The company will appear in full uniform with the exception of wearing their fatigue caps. They will be commanded by Lieutenant George Hoyle, of the United States army.

The Pay Train Here.

Last night the pay train of the Richmond and Danville railroad reached the city, and to-day the employes will receive their wages.

Death of Mrs. Moss.

Mrs. Moss, wife of ex-Policeman Moss, died night before last at her home on East Hunter street, after a painful and lingering illness.

PERSONAL.

See notice Royal Arcanum in another column.

Mr. D. Callahan, of Alabama, is registered at the Kimball.

Judge M. L. Mershon, of Brunswick, Ga., is booked at the Kimball.

Colonel William W. Webb, a prominent lawyer of Rochester, N. Y., is at the Kimball.

Mr. J. P. Zeller, of South Bend, Indiana, is in the city stopping at the Hotel Weinmeister.

Mrs. John Silvey and daughter, Miss Katie Silvey, are spending the summer at Tallulah Falls.

Misses Lucy and Octavia Pou, two charming young ladies of Madison, Ga., are stopping at the Kimball.

Major George Mattingly, of Washington, D. C., attended by Miss Mary P. Howard, have rooms at the Kimball.

Mr. E. H. Thornton, so long and favorably known in the book and stationery trade, leaves for New York and other eastern markets to-day to lay in a fresh stock. He will occupy the store now being fitted up next to James' bank on Whitehall street about August 1st.

HIRSCH BROS
GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE
It is our custom every season to clear our counters, and to do this successfully we reduce the Prices on our goods.
ELEGANT DRESS SUITS,
STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS,
AND LIGHT SUMMER WEAR
AT UNUSALLY LOW PRICES
We prefer giving the generous public the benefit of a reduction in prices now rather than carry the goods over to next season.
HIRSCH BROS.,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH
DRY GOODS AND SHOES
GRAND CLEARING SALE
Continues. The crowds in attendance daily attest the popularity of the prices!
BARGAINS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
SHOES!
CORSETS IN ALL COLORS, AND
WHITE GOODS
Specially cheap. In this house low prices are not confined to any
ONE HOUR,
But Bargains greater than elsewhere can be found every hour of the day and every (work) day of the week.
Call and see for yourself. Read advertisements, circulars, quotations and price lists of Bargains in other houses, and then stop in at Dougherty's and he will sell you
12 1-2 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN THESE
QUOTATIONS. BUYING AND SELLING FOR
SPOT CASH
ENABLES HIM TO DO IT.

THE FRONT
Of my store will be torn down July 2d, but you will still find me inside selling
CLOTHING
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
Cheaper than any house in Town.
Summer Suits at New York Cost for Cash
A. B. ANDREWS
16 Whitehall Street.

re lief, much thanks."—Hamlet, Act 1,
One of the First
YOUNG GENTLEMEN
of Atlanta writes as follows:
I was confined to my bed, unable to walk for months. I tried all the "Specifics" and "Blood Purifiers" I could find with no apparent benefit. The glands discharged enormous quantities of matter. My eyes were nearly blind from the effects of some of the so-called remedies I had used. Pustules and sores covered almost every inch of my body. When strength was exhausted and hope of recovery almost gone, I was advised to try
SMITH'S SCROFULA SYRUP
and I am inexpressibly happy to say that I believe I am now
A SOUND MAN.
Manufactured and sold by
JOHN B. DANIEL
—AT—
THE KIMBALL HOUSE DRUG STORE.
13 Decatur street.

Tranham & Ray vs. M. P. Brown & Herman Rich. Bill to foreclose mechanics lien filed in Fulton Superior Court August 29th, 1882.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RE-turn of the sheriff that one of the defendants, M. P. Brown, does not reside in the county of Fulton, and it appearing further that the said M. P. Brown does not reside within the state of Georgia it is hereby ordered that service of the above sta ed bill be made by publication, and that the said M. P. Brown is hereby commanded and enjoined to be and appear at the next term of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, to be held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1883, to then and there answer all matters and things as may be then alleged against you in the above stated cause and to stand and abide the further order and decree then and there made in the premises. It is further ordered that this order be published once a month for four months before the next term of Fulton superior court in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia. May 1st, 1883.

W. R. HAMMOND,
J. S. C. A. C.

A true extract from minutes of Fulton superior court. May 7th, 1883.

C. H. STRONG,
C. S. C.

Executive Call for Bank Returns.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., July 7th, 1883.

Ordered, That every banking institution in this State, and branch thereof, do make returns to the Governor, under the oaths of their several Presidents and Cashiers, of their respective conditions on the 30th day of June, 1883, and that such returns be transmitted to him within (30) thirty days from this date. Said returns must be in strict conformity to every requirement of law. Special attention is called to Sections 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469 and 1470 of the Revised Code (1882) of this State. A copy of each return as published must be forwarded to this office.

Ordered, That this order be published three times a week for two weeks in The Atlanta Constitution.

HENRY D. McDANIEL,
Governor.

By the Governor:
HOWARD E. W. PALMER,
Secretary Executive Department.

JOHN KEELY'S
TIME HAS COME
TO CLOSE OUT
HIS ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK!
NOT AFRAID TO QUOTE
PRICES!
SLAUGHTER! SLAUGHTER
NO PRICE AT ALL
12,000 yards Printed Lawns 2 1-2c yard, goods never made at 4½c!
5,000 yards full width Printed Lawns 3¾c yard, well worth 8⅓ or 9 cents!
The idea is—"TO CLOSE THEM OUT."
The Supremacy will never depart from JOHN KEELY while Low Prices, Hard Work and Good Goods can retain it!
12,000 yards beautiful White Victoria Lawns 6c yard, worth 12½ to 15c!
3,700 yards Lace Striped Pique 9c yard, worth 25c!
SPRING CALICOES
Spring Calicoes will be given away at prices merely nominal TO CLOSE THEM OUT!
10,000 yards of the best Standard Brands of Calico 4½c yard, worth 7c!
20,000 yards choicest patterns, best Standard Brands Spring Calicoes 5c yard, worth 8c everywhere else!
If there are not the best Standard Brands made—in Calicoes—THEY SHALL NOT COST YOU A CENT! That's all!
Spring Worsted Dress Goods marked down until the prices are RIDICULOUSLY LOW!
The largest stock of Linens and White Dress Goods in Atlanta, REDUCED GREATLY in price to close them out!
5,000 yards Hamburg Edgings reduced from 5c yard to 2½c yard, to close them out!
3,700 yards of the most extraordinary 5c Hamburg Edgings ever seen in Georgia!
Hamburg Edgings at 7½ and 10c yard, goods well worth 12½ to 15c yard anywhere!
TOO MANY EMBROIDERIES!
PRICES REDUCED TO CLOSE THEM SUT!
Hamburg Edgings at 25c yard, which other house are selling at 60c to 75c. FACT!
SPECIAL
6,000 yards of the finest, widest, prettiest Foulard Silks made, 37½c yard, to close out!
Here is what "SPOT CASH" IN THE PURCHASE OF GOODS accomplishes!
JOHN KEELY uses "SPOT CASH" IN THE PURCHASE OF GOODS. THAT'S THE PLACE WHERE IT COUNTS!
The Largest, Handsomest and most varied stock of Printed Muslins in the South!
The Lowest Prices asked for Printed Muslins in any house in America!
The Greatest Bargains in SPRING SILKS, Black Silks and Solid Colored Silks ever offered in Atlanta!
NEW HOSIERY! NEW GLOVES!
New White Goods! New Handkerchiefs! New Laces, Veilings and Rochings, just received at
JOHN KEELY'S,
"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES."
58, 60, 62 AND 64 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

A. O. M. GAY'S
MERCHANT TAILORING
DEPARTMENT.
I carry a first-class stock of Piece Goods; have an artistic Cutter; do nothing but strictly first-class work and get up Suits, which for Fit, Style and Elegance, are second to none gotten up in this country, and all prices as reasonable as can be afforded for such work and such material. If you want a suit made give me a trial.
A. O. M. GAY
CLOTHIER
—AND—
TAILOR
37
PEACHTREE ST.

The Georgia Railroad.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., April 28th, 1883.

Commencing Sunday, 29th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.		NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.	
L've Augusta	7 40 am	L've Atlanta	2 50 pm
L've Athens	8 00 am	Ar. Athens	7 25 pm
Ar. Atlanta	1 05 pm	Ar. Augusta	8 10 pm
NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	5 05 pm	" Macon	7 05 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 57 pm	" Camak	12 29 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 49 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 05 am
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 50 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 50 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 05 pm	L've Decatur	1 35 pm
Ar. Decatur	12 35 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 00 pm
NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 50 pm	L've Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 20am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and North East.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

Train No. 28 will only stop at Decatur, Stone Mountain, Conyers, Covington, Social Circle, Rutledge, Madison, Greensboro, Union Point, Crawfordville, Camak, Thompson, Dearing, Harlem and Berzelia.

The FAST LINE has through sleeper from Atlanta to Charleston.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.

H. Wright vs. Kate Wright. Libel for Divorce in Fulton Superior Court. Spring Term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RE-turn of the sheriff in the above case that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further being made to appear to the court that she does not reside in this state, it is ordered by the court that service be perfected by the publication of this order once a month for four months, before the next term of this court, in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia.

W. R. HAMMOND,
J. S. C. A. C.

ALEX. R. JONES,
Petitioner's att'y.

A true extract from minutes of Fulton Superior Court. June 1, 1883. C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

"CANTRELL & COCHRANE" DUBLIN & BELFAST